Volume 112

JAN 1 4 1935

) BRIBE H

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"Conscience" Only Guide in Fin. Com. Case

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

HERALD Boston, Mass. JAN 14 1935

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Mrs. John D. Hall of 60 Windson street, Roxbury, president of the Women's Political City Club, said that members of her club, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Roxbury Civic League of Ward 12, and the Massachusetts State Union would send delegates to accuse Burke of insults to Negro women and the Negro race during his campaign

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PARKMAN URGES REPUBLICANS URGED YIELDING POLICY

Will Decline to Accept Chairmanship of Any Senate Committee

Intimation that Republican members of the Massachusetts Senate, defeated in their efforts to organize as the majority party, will not stand for divided responsibility in that body, was given last night in a statement by Senator Henry Parkman, Jr.

James G. Advised that Senator Moran, Republican, elected president with the aid of 18 Democratic votes, with the aid of 18 Democratic votes, had said he planned "to give some chairmanships to the G. O. P.," Senator Parkman said he would decline to accept any committee chairmanship.

He insisted that the Democrats, having organized the Senate, over which the Republicans long have held sway, must now assume party responsibility

(Continued on Page Three tual minority in the Massachusetts

Senate, the best public service the Republican party can perform is to

Republican party can perform is to admit the facts and act accordingly.

I feel so strongly that this is a matter of principle and not of expediency, that I for one shall decline to accept any committee chairmanship even if offered, but whole-heartedly and without reservation yield such honor and responsibility to the Democrats.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS.

HERALD Boston, Mass. JAN 14 1935

STUREY OUSTER MOVE ASSAILED BY HANNIGAN

Fuller Also Denounces Action Against Fin Com Member

TO STAND FIRM

A challenge to the Republican members of the executive council to stand steadfast in their refusal to oust Charles M. Storey from the Boston finance commission was issued last night by Maj. Judson Hannigan, president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts.

At the same time Alvan T. Fuller, former Governor, issued a 24-word statement commenting on the ouster proceedings at the State House, Friday and Saturday. He said:

My vocabulary is too limited to express my opinion of the depths of infamy to which administration of the affairs of Massachusetts has sunk.

While other Republican leaders were marshaling their strength in an effort to encourage the party's councillors to hold firm, Maj. Hannigan charged that Gov. Curley's removal of Joseph J. Donahue from the commission, and his efforts to oust Storey, constitute "a desperate fight to conceal the facts from the public."

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Meanwhile, close followers of the mission. public hearing against Mr. Donahue, found in the written records of the testimony of Wilfred Doyle, city clerk of Boston, given Saturday in response to questions by Feeney, what they declared was an error of considerable im-

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Councilor Daniel H. Coakley caused a sensation at the hearing before the Executive Council this afternoon on the charges of Governor Curley seeking the removal of members of the Boston Finance Commission, when he declared in effect that he had been offered reinstatement to the Massachusetts bar, from which he was disbarred by the Supreme Court a decade ago, if he would use his influence to prevent the removal of the members of the commission.

The councilor's statement threw the chamber into an uproar and resulted in heated exchange between Coakley and Councilor Winfield Schuster, who had challenged the right of John P. Feeney, special counsel engaged by the governor to prosecute his charges against the members of the commission, to summon

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preceded by a forecast by Governor Curley that sensational disclosures would be developed in his attempt to out Chirica Moorrefield Storey. These disclosures, he said would be in his introduction of the record of the contributions to the campaign of the former Governor Joseph E. Ely. He said that he would do this with a view to showing that there was a cefinite connection between certain contributions and the appointment of Storey to the Finance Commission.

The governor, who already has succeeded in discharging Joseph Joyce Donahue as a member of the commission, declared that the activities of the members of the commission as a result of the disclosures Iready made before the council, had become "no longer a question of ethics, but one of crime."

Councilor Coakley, who was late in arriving when the hearing was resumed at 1.30 this afternoon, asked the privilege of making a statement as soon as he entered the crowded council chamber. "As I apprehend the duty of the council in some matters that might be said to be political, they might properly be spoken to by outside people," Coakley said. "But, so far as my conception of my duties here in this case are concerned. I am sitting here in a judicial capacity and have no right to discuss with people outside this hearing matters touching people involved in this case.

"It may be that the people who have approached me are familiar with the duties of a judge, and what has been said in the newspapers would properly have been attended to if it had ever been said about a case in the courts. I want

duties of a judge, and what has been said in the newspapers would properly have been attended to if it had ever been said about a case in the courts. I want to warn the gentlemen of State street that the next man who comes to me and attempts to influence me, I shall call to the attention of Your Excellency and the council what I believe is serious interference with the duties of this council. "I warn everybody that I cannot be approached in a judicial manner and that the next man who attempts to approach me will be brought before the court."

Governor Curley remarked that he believed Coakley "perfectly right" and added: "We are dealing with the violation of the sworn duty of public officials, not a political question."

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Councilor Coakley then attacked Major Judson Hannigan, president of the Massachusetts Republican Club, who declared that the attempt to remove the Finance Commissioners was for the purpose of preventing a further investigation of the activities of Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer during Governor Curley's administration as mayor of Boston. Coakley Continued on Page Three

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"You should have been familiar with those hearings in relation to the land takings and the money paid to Mr. Lowe," Attorney Feeney declared.

But the witness said that he relied on Secretary Cunniff of the finance commission to draw up the report.

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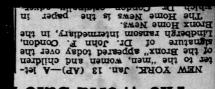
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JAN 14 1935

BOSTON

Word Motor Company "distributes hundreds of millions to spenders, but not one cent to lenders."

CURLEY JOINS RETREAT IN MEMORY OF HIS SON

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The fourth annual retreat in memory
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Curley, which began Friday night, concluded last night with a supper at St.
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of the Governor were present.
Gov. Curiev joined the retreat yesterday morning and remained unti Ithe
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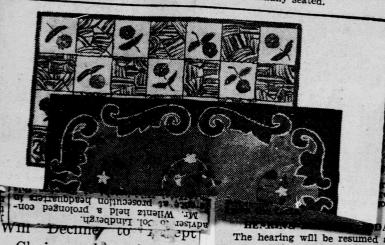
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OF BURKE AS CITY JUDGE
Aroused by Gov. Curley's nomination of Frank J. Burke, former Roxbury representative, as special justice of the Roxford Town of Frank J. Burke, former Roxbury representative, as special justice of the Roxford Town of the state parole board, and Dr. Burke were finally seated.

Boston Press Clipping Service

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Chairmanship of Any Senate Committee

(Continued from First Page)

for the legislation passed there. He held that G. O. P. senators, as a strong minority party, can perform their most effective service.

His statement follows:

The Democrats have succeeded in electing their man president of the Senate. They should now accept full responsibility for organization of that body. Divided responsibility can never accomplish good results and is not consistent with responsible party government. As the actual minority in the Massachusetts Senate, the best public service the Republican party can perform is to

admit the facts and act accordingly. I feel so strongly that this is a matter of principle and not of expediency, that I for one shall decline to accept any committee chairmanship even if offered, but whole-heartedly and without reservation yield such honor and responsibility to the Democrats.

The hearing will be resumed at 1 P. M. today, on order of the Governor, when Atty. John P. Feeney, special counsel for Mr. Curley, is expected to summons other witnesses to testify against Storey in matters affecting the latter's practice of law during the time he was a member of the finance commission.

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Meanwhile, close followers of the public hearing against Mr. Donahue, found in the written records of the testimony of Wilfred Doyle, city clerk of Boston, given Saturday in response to questions by Feeney, what they declared was an error of considerable importance.

Doyle had been asked by Feeney whether Donahue ever made any report to the mayor or the city council or the city clerk with relation to his transaction with the C. and R. Construction Company. Doyle's answer, as given in the transcript of the testimony, was as follows:

"The City Council records show he made no return. Under the city charter any person paid by the city who engages in any contract to his gain is obliged to notify three persons: the city council, the mayor and the finance commission."

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HANNIGAN'S STATEMENT Maj. Hannigan's statement follows in

part:

Gov. Curley is making a desperate fight to conceal the facts from the public. He has ousted Mr. Donahue. If he succeeds in ousting Mr. Storey, the record will never see the light of day and those who have been enriched at the expense of the city will keep their profits and the taxpayers will be robbed of redress and retribution.

I disagree with the ousting of Donahue, but the Storey case differs from the Donahue case. The members of the executive council, regardless of of the executive country, regardless of Mr. Storey without placing themselves squarely across the path of an investigation that should rightfully be

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At least the Republican members of the council have an obligation to prevent this bit of Curley strategy from being successful. They are challenged by the people who elected them as representatives of their districts, and not as puppets or traders for Gov. Curley.

During the recent campaign, there were repeated references to the matters of which the finance commission has knowledge. Curley waved those references aside as mere words. However, his real activity as Governor ever, his real activity as Governor is to endeavor to prevent and make impossible hereafter the investigations that decent government and honest spending of the public funds demand.

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DRAWING OF HANCOCK



RANSCRIPT

declared that Hannigan, in urging the Republican members of the council to refuse to vote for the removal of the Finance Commission members, had shown that he had "no conception of ethics."

After Councilor J. Arthur Baker had expressed agreement with the statement of the governor and Councilor Coakley that the present case was a judicial proceeding and that it should be discussed in executive session, Coakley responded with another outburst in which he shouted: "I want the Bar Association of Boston to understand that they can't make any trade with me that I will be reinstated at the bar if I stand one way or another furley."

Curley Agrees with Coakley

Governor Curley again remarked that he believed "the statement of Mr. Coakley well taken," and asserted, "in this case an attempt has been made by a controlled newspaper to convey the idea that this question should be settled on political lines."

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Councilor Coakley again took the floor to declare: "This is a matter of conscience with me, and I can't and won't be directed by anyone, not even Your Excellency on any matter affecting my conscience. We are judges on a great moral issue."

Councilor Schuster then said that he believed it his duty to say: "If Councilor Coakley says intimidation has been brought to bear on him, I think we had a good example of intimidation at the meeting of the council Saturday night."

"If you are referring—" Councilor Coakley started to retort, when he was interrupted by the governor, who said: "I understood that what we had to say Saturday was regarded as sacred and not to be made public."

"With the consent of the councilors, I should be glad to repeat what was said in private at our meeting Saturday," Councilor Coakley said.

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Other members of the council, including Joseph B. Grossman of Quincy, Edmond Cote of Fall River and Councilor Baker appealed to the governor to end the discussion and to direct Attorney John F. Feeney to proceed with the examination of Storey, who had been recalled to the witness stand when the hearing reopened.

Before doing so, however, Feeney said he "would like to say something about Mr. Hannigan," and Governor Curley interrupted to ask: "Pardon me, may I inquire who is Mr. Hannigan," When Feeney explained that Hannigan was an officer of the Republican Club, the governor sarcastically inquired: "An officer or an office boy?"

Storey on Stand

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Storey was recalled as the first witness. A huge crowd jammed the outer offices and waited in the corridor, but on motion of Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, Governor Curley closed the room to further spectators after about sixty had been admitted.

Councilor Cote asked Storey a short series of questions about payments made to his firm by Samuel Lebowich Lowe, the principal witness at Saturday's hearing, and for many years client of Storey's.

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It developed that of some \$16,000 naid to Storey or his firm, between January, 1930, and the present time, something less than half had been paid since Storey became a member of the Finance Commission. Storey estimated that he was paid \$4000 in 1930, less than \$2000 in 1931. \$3000 or \$4000 in 1932, a "small amount" in 1933 and about \$2500 in 1934.

At no time, Storey said in reply to a question by Cote, was he paid for any services in action against the city.

Questioned in Tax Abatements "You did appear on the abatement of tax cases while you were a commission-er?" asked Cote.

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"I prefer to have one of my partners answer that. They are more familiar with that than I am."
""As a commissioner did you have any-'As a commissioner did you have anything to do with the abatement of a

tax?"
"Nothing."

Governor Curley interrupted to suggest that the Finance Commission was frequently engaged in investigating tax

abatements.

"The assessors have charge of abatements in Boston," he explained to Councilor Cote, "but when there are many cases, as there have been under the State Board of Tax Appeals, there are many such cases before the Finance Commission."

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Governor Curley concluded the preliminary exchanges before the hearing
got down to business with the announcement that a half hour adjournment would
be taken at three o'clock to hear persons
seeking a reprieve for Alexander Kaminsky, murderer of a Springfield jail guard,
whose execution is set for this week.

Storey Received Share

Feeney brought out that Storey received his share or percentage of all work done by his firm and that this work had included at times services for clients in tax abatements.

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

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IN MEMORY OF HIS SON IN MEMORY OF HIS SON The fourth annual retreat in memory of James M. Curley, Jr., son of Gov Curley, which began Friday night, concluded last night with a supper at St. Francis's friary, Rawson road, Brookline. About 35 friends of the late son of the Governor were present.

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AMES MICHAEL CURLEY has now been governor for eleven days. There is not much doubt about this, nor is there ever much doubt about his incumbency of any office that he holds. It was rather a complicated matter, through the vacancy in the presidency of the Senate, to swear Mr. Curley into office. Nevertheless, since the days when he first went into the public service, there have always been plenty of people ready to swear him out of office. + + +

It would be easy to soak Mr. Curley with satire, and in other ways to sprinkle tacks along his course, with their points up. This, however, I will not do, except from time to time in a mild and legitimate way. For no one, more than I, believes that he can make a great governor of Massachusetts, none greater, and few more than I, hopes that he will do so.

There is some humor in some phases of the present situation. On Wednesday of each week, the governor's council lunches at the Parker House, at the expense of the State, which includes all of the necessities of a menu and some of its non-essentials. At the expense of the State, although the distance is a short one, the council motors to and from this luncheon. It is true, while all of the members of the council are brilliant, in tellectually, that some of them are in tellectually, that some of them are in the some ways decrepid, and thus dependent upon some means of transportation, to and from their feed. All of them, however, might successfully roll down to the Parker House from the State House. And those who love the public service must be decrepid, indeed who are not able to waddle back into their distinguished seats. So it is a very happy family. The only cruelty about the whole spectacle is that the governor should set out to abolish the council.

But this is not all. There is the Finance Commission which the governor seeks to abolish, also. Having appointed to the Commission his own intimate and loyal supporter, E. Mark Sullivan, as chairman, a Republican who turned away from Gaspar, Mr. Curley now sets out to abolish not only the commission, but also Mr. Sullivan. It was well said, at one time, by a noted member of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, apropos of the public service. "No man should be a dog unless he is willing to be kicked." It was also well said, at one time, by the late Charles Sumner Bird, as high a type of man as Massachusetts politics has ever sorn, "No one should go into the public service until he has established his own financial independence." Now turn.

Joseph Buell Ely, it may be remembered, was at one time governor of the Commonwealth. A week ago, Thursday.

noon, he disappeared. He has been located in the town of Westfield, which, so far as can be determined, is in the western part of the State. He has opened a law office, there, a branch of the Boston firm of Ely, Bradford, Thompson and Brown. Incidentally, I made Mr. Ely a very handsome offer, to form a partnership of three, each to take a third of the gate receipts and to be known as Washburn, Ely & Washburn. This he turned down. It was ascertained by the sleuth service of this Weekly, that Mr. Ely is one of the leading citizens of the town, also a leader of the bar, there, his preeminence challenged only by the Hon. Harry Buell Putnam, a fellow-townsman of Mr. Ely.

Mr. Putnam has served time, that is in the Massachusetts Legislature. He was in the House, in the old days, and he is now in the Senate. The prosperity of his law practice and the \$2000 he receives for six months of every year on Beazon Hill, have made themselves evident in the length of his surcingle. He is in fact admirably fitted to make a is in fact admirably fitted to make a successful barker for a spa. It is said to successful barker for a spa. It is said to have been some years since he was able to weigh himself, anywhere, except on to weigh himself, anywhere, except on the Common at West-Mr. Putnam has served time, that is

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An appeal to the Republican members of the Executive Council to refuse to oust Storey was issued by Major Judson Hannigan, president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, who charged that the proceedings were designed to prevent the Finance Commission from pursuing its investigation into the activities of Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer during Governor Curley's administration as mayor of Boston.

"Governor Curley is waging a desperate fight to conceal certain facts from the public and thus avoid the consetuences of information possessed by the

Mr. Ely retires from the governorship with more than one record broken. Few, if any, of his predecessors have appointed to public office more, who are not qualified for their jobs, and few, if any, governors have thrown out of office, more, who had earned the right to remain, by long, faithful, efficient service. And yet, in some strange way, he has retained, in a large measure, the net respect of many of eur most discriminating citizens, in spite of the many unnet respect of many of our most discriminating citizens, in spite of the many undeserving whom he has lifted out of obscurity, and the many deserving whom he has scrapped into oblivion.

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And yet, as has been intimated, a good trainer could have kept this man in fast company, on the political track. He has substance. He could have been paraded with much success on the political platform, perhaps for a seat in the Senate. He has a wholesome face, even a dimple, and a good smile. He has a good set of teeth. In fact, if he should ever be in financial straits, he might arm himself with some type of dentrifice and tour the country. country.

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The public service has been done a distinct disadvantage in recent weeks. Why should anyone look, either to elective or appointive office, and its insecurity, as a justification for turning from other and surer methods of livelihood? There is Alexander Holmes of Kingston, who was chairman of the Board of Tax Appeals, experienced and efficient, who was thrown out of his office to make way for another, new to the job, and simply on political considerations. There is Davis B. Keniston, of Boston, who was chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission, of the same qualifications. He The public service has been done a dis-B. Keniston, of Boston, who was chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission, of the same qualifications. He was thrown out of his job in order to make a place for Eugene Hultman. The latter then resigned from the police commissionership and opened the way for that appointment of all appointments, which Mr. Ely wanted to keep out of the hands of Mr. Curley, that of police commissioner. And Gene has been on the public payroll since the days when the Massachusetts troops were fired on, in the sixties, as they marched through the streets of Baltimore. And Gene is a good scout, out for what he can get. Who can kicque?

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AN 14 1935 pieteu. Inat is, begins Ja. 1, 2001.
Boston, Jan. 10.

A. GRAHAM

GOVERNOR AND PRESIDENT

To the Editor of the Transcript:

Legends often grow from untruths not scotched at their birth and the quiet voice of 'ruth is often drowned by the din of ballyhoo. The Boston correspondent of a New York newspaper recently wrote of the "Slashing victory" won by Mr. Curley at the polls. If it was a "slashing victory" to be elected the minority governor of Massachusetts then the adjective is correctly used. In the recent State election Governor Curley received several thousand less than half of the vote cast for governor. Under our original constitution the election would have been a run-off election in which the two candidates would have been a run-off election in which the two candidates would have been Mr. Curley and Mr Bacon. Whether in such a run-off, with the issue narrowed, the result would have been a slashing or a victory for Mr. Curley, one man's guess is as good as another's.

While his excellency is busy searching the laws for some technical means of ousting from office late appointees of Governor Ely would it not be well for him to give a little time to make absolutely sure that he is in a strict legal sense, governor of the State, whether he has constitutionally qualified for the office. It is an easy thing to say that certain words or clauses of the constitution are not mandatory but saying so does not decide the matter. The constitution are not mandatory but saying so does not decide the matter. The constitution are not mandatory but saying so does not decide the matter. The constitution are not mandatory but saying so does not decide the matter, the constitution are not mandatory but saying so does not decide the matter, the constitution for the office of the duties of his place or office, make and subscribe the following declaration." "And the governor . . . shall make and subscribe the said declaration, in the presence of the two houses of assembly." Articles VI and VII of the amendments to the constitution a requirements for qualification is his excellency sure that he legally satisfied the re

ministered by the Secretary of State in the presence of only one house of assembly?

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Newtonville, Jan. 9.

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

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"If I were in either Charles Moore-field Storey's or Judge Jacob J. Kaplan's place I wouldn't want the hearing to go on" the governor said. "The members on" the governor said.

place I wouldn't want the hearing to go on," the governor said. "The members of the Finance Commission have been guilty of a serious offense, but they seem to treat it lightly. They are men sworn to perform their duty, but they were violating the law. It is no longer a question of ethics, but one of crime."

Governor Curley declared that there was a definite connection between Storey's appointment to the commission and certain contributions to former Governor Ely's campaign fund. Storey and his associates, the governor charged, were made members of the commission to protect their own clients and raised the smoke screen to cover their own activities by their investigation of his administration as mayor. Nevertheless, he declared, they signed a report that administration as mayor. Nevertheless, he declared, they signed a report that despite their scrutiny of the city government, they could find no basis for charges.

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The governor also announced that he would call for the production of the records of the State Board of Tax Appeals and of the Boston tax appeal board in connection with the council's examination of the activities of the members of the finance commission. He asserted that clients of some prominent Boston lawyers and found it possible to obtain large tax had found it possible to obtain large tax abatements, whereas the small homeowner had been granted only 3 per cent of the total abatements allowed by the

The removal of Storey, confidently predicted by the governor, would give the The removal of Storey would give the The removal of Storey would give the governor control of the commission, for he recently appointed E. Mark Sullivan as chairman and immediately named William A. Reilly, former chairman of the Boston School Committee, to succeed Donahue. There are five members of the commission, all of whom serve without pay, with the exception of the chairman, who receives \$5000 a year. The other members are Judge Jacob J. Kaplan and Alexander Wheeler, and no charges against them have been made, other than that the governor had declared that they tacitly assented to the activities of Donahue and Storey which he deemed improper.

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"Governor Curley is waging a desperate fight to conceal certain facts from the public and thus avoid the consequences of information possessed by the Finance Commission," Major Hannigan said. "He has ousted Mr. Donahue. If the succeeds in ousting Mr. Storey, the record of Curley and Dolan will never see the light of day. The members of the Governor's Council, regardless of party, cannot vote for the removal of Mr. Storey without placing themselves squarely across the path of an investigation that should rightfully be made."

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON

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JAN 1 4 1935

Let Democrats Take the Responsibility

As far as chairmanships are concerned, they (the Democrats) may lock up the cream for themselves and give away sour milk. I for one don't even want any sour milk.—Honorable Joseph R. Cotton

In these expressive words Senator Cotton of Lexington agrees with Senator Parkman of Boston that the time has come when the Republican party should take an open-eyed, realistic view of the changed situation on Beacon Hill. With party forces as closely balanced as they are in the House and Senate today, committee-reports on many a contested measure will mean little or nothing when delivered on the floor of either chamber. Republican chairmen may have worked night and day to bring in the soundest possible law, and to exclude harmful bills, but if the Democratic Administration seriously wants a given measure, it will find means to overturn the committee-report in short order. Meanwhile, as to bills which the sounder-minded Democrats really do not want, but which they can gain "political cream" by appearing to favor, they will let a conservative committee report pre-vail, and then place the "blame" for defeating it on those "selfish, reactionary Republicans."

That is the "sour milk"—and it is goat's milk at that—to which Senator Cotton refers in his statement. For years it has been the settled strategy of many Democrats, especially those in Boston, to feed the Republicans all of that pabulum they could be made to swallow. Gladly leaving the heavy work and thorough study of a difficult question of law and public policy to the Republican majority in a legislative committee, they have entered radical and oratorical minority reports which they knew would appeal to this or that section of the electorate. All the while they have known that the Republican stalwarts could be relied on to prevent unwise action by the General Court as a whole. There have been labor bills, for example, which various Democratic leaders knew would be damaging to Massachusetts industry even in some cases bringing ruin to plants within their own districts-and which therefore they by no means wished passed, but which they have continued to shout for in public.

So long as the Republicans held a real control of the governorship, the Senate and House, endurance of these guerrilla tactics was well worth while. The Republicans could be sure to make their stand prevail as matter of law and for the common weal. But now Governor Curley is in a position to say to them, "Heads I win; tails you lose," proceeding just as he did in the Executive Council the other day when he treated Massachusetts to the amazing spectacle of a governor of the Commonwealth shouting down and threatening with ejection the ounsel for defense of a man against whom he had himself engaged special counsel to conduct a vigorous prosecution. In such comment, we are not dealing with the merits or demerits of any individual case, but we do say that if such an event can happen, anything

can happen. Under these circumstances, in many an instance, the one strong and effective position for Republicans to hold is that of a recognized and unfettered minority. Let them not be made to appear in control before the eyes of the people, and therefore responsible for results, when in fact they have no control. Instead, let them stand in their boots and show plainly their dissenting position, grounding their arguments on sound principle and clearly pointing out the risks to the public welfare and the waste of public funds which their adversaries are seeking. In this way, the Republican cause, during the next two years, can make real progress. Any other course merely invites a continu-

ance of needless goathood.

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A. GRAHAM

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ministered by the Secretary of State in the presence of only one house of assembly?

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS.

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Governor Curley declared that there was a definite connection between Storey's appointment to the commission and certain contributions to former Governor Ely's campaign fund. Storey and his associates, the governor charged, were made members of the commission to protect their own clients and raised the smoke screen to cover their own activities by their investigation of his administration as mayor. Nevertheless, he declared, they signed a report that despite their scrutiny of the city government, they could find no basis for charges. charges.

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The governor also announced that he would call for the production of the records of the State Board of Tax Appeals and of the Boston tax appeal board in connection with the council's examination of the activities of the members of the finance commission. He asserted that elients of some prominent Boston lawyers had found it possible to obtain large tax abatements, whereas the small homeowner had been granted only 3 per cent of the total abatements allowed by the board.

The removal of Storey, confidently pre-dicted by the governor, would give the The removal of Storey would give the The removal of Storey would give the governor control of the commission, for he recently appointed E. Mark Sullivan as chairman and immediately named William A. Reilly, former chairman of the Boston School Committee, to succeed Donahue. There are five members of the commission, all of whom serve without pay, with the exception of the chairman, who receives \$5000 a year. The other members are Judge Jacob J. Kaplan and Alexander Wheeler, and no charges against them have been made, other than that the governor had declared that they tacitly assented to the activities of Donahue and Storey which he deemed improper.

Asks G. O. P. to Stand By

An appeal to the Republican members of the Executive Council to refuse to oust Storey was issued by Major Judson Hannigan, president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, who charged that the proceedings were designed to prevent the Finance Commission from pursuing its investigation into the activities of Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer during Governor Curley's administration as mayor of Boston.

ing Governor Curley's administration as mayor of Boston.

"Governor Curley is waging a desperate fight to conceal certain facts from the public and thus avoid the consequences of information possessed by the Finance Commission," Major Hannigan said. "He has ousted Mr. Donahue. If he succeeds in ousting Mr. Storey, the record of Curley and Dolan will never see the light of day. The members of the Governor's Council, regardless of party, cannot vote for the removal of Mr. Storey without placing themselves squarely across the path of an investigation that should rightfully be made."

Former Governor Alvan T. Fuller, commenting on the proceedings against

commenting on the proceedings against the members of the commission, said, "My vocabulary is too limited to describe the depths of infamy to which the administration of the affairs of Massachusetts has sunk." Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

Let Democrats Take the Responsibility

As far as chairmanships are concerned, they (the Democrats) may lock up the cream for themselves and give away sour milk. I for one don't even want any sour milk.— Honorable Joseph R. Cotton

In these expressive words Senator Cotton of Lexington agrees with Senator Parkman of Boston that the time has come when the Republican party should take an open-eyed, realistic view of the changed situation on Beacon Hill. With party forces as closely balanced as they are in the House and Senate today, committee-reports on many a contested measure will mean little or nothing when delivered on the floor of either chamber. Republican chairmen may have worked night and day to bring in the soundest possible law, and to exclude harmful bills, but if the Democratic Administration seriously wants a given measure, it will find means to overturn the committee-report in short order. Meanwhile, as to bills which the sounder-minded Democrats really do not want, but which they can gain "political cream" by appearing to favor, they will let a conservative committee report prevail, and then place the "blame" for defeating it on those "selfish, reactionary Republicans."

That is the "sour milk"—and it is goat's milk at that—to which Senator Cotton refers in his statement. For years it has been the settled strategy of many Democrats, especially those in Boston, to feed the Republicans all of that pabulum they could be made to swallow. Gladly leaving the heavy work and thorcugh study of a difficult question of law and public policy to the Republican majority in a legislative committee, they have entered radical and oratorical minority reports which they knew would appeal to this or that section of the electorate. All the while they have known that the Republican stalwarts could be relied on to prevent unwise action by the General Court as a whole. There have been labor bills, for example, which various Democratic leaders knew would be damaging to Massachusetts industry -even in some cases bringing ruin to plants within their own districts-and which therefore they by no means wished passed, but which they have continued to shout for in public.

So long as the Republicans held a real control of the governorship, the Senate and House, endurance of these guerrilla tactics was well worth while. The Republicans could be sure to make their stand prevail as matter of law and for the common weal. But now Governor Curley is in a position to say to them, "Heads I win; tails you lose," proceeding just as he did in the Executive Council the other day when he treated Massachusetts to the amazing spectacle of a governor of the Commonwealth shouting down and threatening with ejection the counsel for defense of a man against whom he had himself engaged special counsel to conduct a vigorous prosecution. In such comment, we are not

dealing with the merits or demerits of any individual case, but we do say that if such an event can happen, anything

can happen.

Under these circumstances, in many an instance, the one strong and effective position for Republicans to hold is that of a recognized and unfettered minority. Let them not be made to appear in control before the eyes of the people, and therefore responsible for results, when in fact they have no control. Instead, let them stand in their boots and show plainly their dissenting position, grounding their arguments on sound principle and clearly pointing out the risks to the public welfare and the waste of public funds which their adversaries are seeking. In this way, the Republican cause, during the next two years, can make real progress. Any other course merely invites a continuance of needless goathood.

Snow

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Relief Drive Starts With Bang

(Continued from Page 1)

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To Governor Curley, all this out-burst against the announced inten-tion of Commissioner Leonard was so much music in the gubernatorial ears. The Governor has repeatedly said that he would remove Mr. Leonard, an eleventh-hour Ely appointee, as soon as he could. Today, he was on record as charging that the Leonard action was the result of a prearranged political deal.

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made answer: "Let me say that when I was tendered and accepted this important post, I was cognizant of no deals, and shall not be guided by political considerations.

Mr. Leonard was said to have promised former Lieutenant Governor Bacon that the superintendent's position would be made vacant, in return for the Bacor support of his appointment to head the police

Said the Governor: "It is clearly my duty to prevent the police de-partment from being turned over partment from being turned over to politics and made a political foot-ball. I would not hesitate to take steps removing Mr. Leonard on grounds of protecting the public or-der, should it become necessary."

Clarified for Boston

Sean O'Casey's play, "Within the Gates," which comes to Boston shortly as one of the outstanding dramatic events of the year, will be partially modified to meet Boston consorship demands it was under partially modified to meet Bostoni censorship demands, it was understood today. The city censor, Herbert L. McNary, returned from New York, where he saw the play, and made a favorable report to Mayor

Mansfield. The managers had agreed to certain changes, Mr. McNary said. The play had been opposed by the Boston Cellege Council of Catholic Organizations, who asked the Mayor that the play be denied per-mission to open here. "It tends to

show a futility in Christianity," it was said. Another objection centered around the role of a prelate of reprehensible character.

In view of the censor's favorable report, a ban of the play from the Mayor was thought unlikely.

Parkman Concedes Control Senator Henry Parkman Jr. was today on record as conceding to the Democrats complete control of the Massachusetts Senate. "The Demo-

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sibility for all legislation," he said.

So convinced is Senator Parkman that the Democrats should not be allowed to escape responsibility, that he will decline any committee chairmanship offered to him. His statement to this effect carried weight because Mr. Parkman has been chairman of the powerful committee on taxation, and was expected to be offered the same position this

year.
"Divided responsibility," said the Senator, "is not consistent with responsible party government, and cannot accomplish good results

"As the actual minority party in the Massachusetts Senate, the Republican Party can perform the best service by admitting the facts and acting accordingly." This remark was interpreted as an appeal to other Republican senators, to reject committee chairmanships in company with Mr. Parkman.

"I feel strongly that this is a mat-ter of principle and not of expe-diency," he said. "I shall whole-heartedly and without reservation yield the committee honors and the responsibility to the Democrats." Other Senators were said to share

Mr. Parkman's views on the question of compelling the Democrats to assume open leadership. It was in doubt, however, whether they would go so far as to reject fat chairmanships.

Geese 'Can Be Fooled'

New England scuffed through four inches of dry, light snow and bucked strong cold winds today on the heels strong cold winds today on the neels of the annual "early spring" predictions by amateur weather forecasters. The predictions, however, had some justification, as several flocks of wild geese winging northward—usually a sign of an early spring—were reported over several sections of northern New England.

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cold wave from the northwest was heading toward New England and that much colder weather will hit Boston tonight and Tuesday. Temperatures ranging from two to six degrees above zero are predicted. degrees

As to the geese theory that they are harbingers of an early spring, one official at the United States Weather Bureau declared, "Geese Weather Bureau declared, are like the weather for forecasters. They can get fooled too.'

Storm warnings were issued along the Atlantic Coast from Eastport to Sandy Hook. The center of storm is centering off Cape Cod, where winds of gale force are re-ported. Cold and clear weather is predicted for Southern New England states, while in Northern Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, snow is forecast.

King Entemena Talks

inscriptions Three archaic linear signs from which cuneiform writing developed, have been translated to English by Dr. Robert H. Pfeiffer, curator of Harvard's Semitic Museum. Written in lyrical form on a brick an agate lyrical form on a brick, an agate charm and a clay cone, they are considered excellent illustrations of early stages in the development of writing.

The earliest of these inscription, written more than 4000 years ago, is incised on a large brick, Dr. Pfeiffer places its date at approximately 2900 B. C. In four paragraphs the Sumarian King Entemena tells of building a temple for the goddess Ininni and the god Lugalsabar-Ininni. The second inscription, cut on an

agate charm, was dedicated to a goddess Ninlil, by Dungi, the greatest of the kings of Ur (about 2350 B. C.).

The third object, a clay cone bearing the inscriptions of Libit-Ishtar, King of Isin (about 2150 B. C.), reads like corner stone material. It records for posterity the social reforms and construction of a temple of justice. The text follows:

(1) The divine Libit-Ishtar the humble shepherd of Nippur, the faithful husbandman of Ur. does not change the face lord who befits Erech.
the king of Isin
the king of Sumer and Akkad,
who captivated the heart
of Ininni, am I.
When Justice
in Sumer and Akkad

when Justice
in Sumer and Akkad
I had established
in the market place,
in its permanent site
for the goddess Ininni
the temple of justice
I built.

Joke Effects Measured

Honor students are not amused by puns, Dr. Richard Sears of Har-vard College has concluded after weeks of "laboratory" experiments on students, politicians, and people rated as "submissive" or "meek." by the Puns rated as "sure-fire"

country's most experienced punsters were hurled at various groups. Result-honor students confronted by best efforts of jokesters, "pretended" they were not amused; 40 citizens of Cambridge decided a story is spoiled if the "punch" is held back too long

or an interruption made just when the point of a story is about to be revealed. Dr. Sears found this out by showing his subjects jokes which were flashed on a screen by a stereoptican lantern that habitually broke down at crucial moments. People rated as meek and submissive appreciate stories pointed at themselves or at their kind, Dr. Sears found. This despite the general notion that a person doesn't like a joke on himself or the kind of person he thinks himself to be Ex-

person he thinks himself to be. Experiments were conducted during a heated political campaign. Members of each party found little pleasure in jokes on themselves but roared

Ewing Galloway

When Win

Scenes Similar to This Are Genera This Particular Picture Happer

over jokes on their opponents. After the election—all types of political stories brought less response.

Capitalism Attacked

John Strachey, English author and scourge of capitalism, put his case into an illustration, yesterday, before the Ford Hall Forum.

Holland, he said, recently drained a portion of the Zuyder Zee, creating rich and fertile land for farming Last year, a new population of farm ers produced a fine crop of wheat there.

There were, however, no purchasers to be found—in these days high tariffs. The Government had t step in and save its new farmers. bought the wheat, and looked abou

for markets. Finally, the Dutch officials hit of happy idea: Denmark neede wheat at a cheap price, to feed to it hogs. So the wheat was shipped to

But when the hogs were grown there was once again no adequate market. They could not be sold as food because of trade barriers, no matter how many persons in nearby countries were starving. So they were sold cheaply to be converted into fertilizer.

This in turn was a drug on the market, until Holland purchased the fertilizer, to be used for the production of more wheat. That, said Mr. Strachey, is capi-

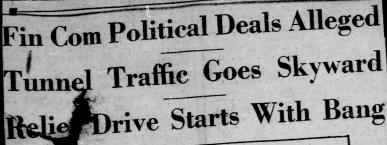
New Districting Sought

A legislative amendment to the constitution for a redivision of the Commonwealth into senatorial districts was filed by Charles H. Mc-Glue, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, today. The division would depend upon a census taken in 1936 and each 10 years thereafter.

Mr. McGlue also petitioned for an annual census of all aliens and the annual listing of the unemployed in

all cities and towns of the Commonwealth.

A bill to allow public welfare de-partments of cities and towns to use vacant houses within their districts



Today in Greater Boston

And a Few Other Points in New England

Intimidation Charged

Councilor Up jumped Executive Winfield Schuster, at today's hear-ing on the Boston Finance Commission. Someone had mentioned in-timidation. "Let me tell of certain intimidations that have taken place within the sessions of this Executive Council," he cried.

Bang came the Curley gavel down on the desk.

What goes on in executive session," said the Governor, "is not to be made ""ic."

Councilor Daniel A. Coakley had previously charged the Boston Bar Association, a Boston newspaper and State Street bankers with trying to State Street bankers with trying to intimidate him into sidetracking the prosecution of the Finance Commission. They had offered to reinstate him as member of the bar, he said, in return for his help in defending the commission. It was at that point that Councilor Schuster leaped up to present evidence of internal intimidations within the Council.

With Curley control of the Boston Finance Commission virtually as-sured, by three members to two, au-thentic but unofficial statements were the today that its investigathentic but unofficial states to the today that its investiga-current today that its investiga-tion of East Boston tunnel land takings "will continue for some time and then quietly fold up its books

takings "will continue for some time and then quietly fold up its books and disappear."

The new chairman, E. Mark Sullivan, Curley-appointed, however, declared today: "The investigation will go or until I find out if its motive is political or really for the good of the city." The Governor, it was noted, has repeatedly charged that only a political motive guided the commission's inquiry.

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Richard D. Grant, secretary to the Governor, said that Governor Curley believes the reports made by the Finance Commission to date, on the tunnel land deals, were sufficient.

At this point former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller emerged from his lair to hammer out 24 case-hardened words:

My vocadurary is too timited to express my opinion of the depths of infamy to which administration of the affairs of Massachusetts has sunk." The former Governor's vocabulary, it was pointed out, was one of his long political assets, and is anything but limited.

Meanwhile the Governor opened the third day of public "Fin Com" hearing, confident that the Executive Council would remove a second member of the commission, Charles M. Storey.

The Governor said he would prove

The Governor said he would prove a tie-up between Mr. Storey's con-tributions to the Ely campaign fund and his appointment to the commis-

Tunnel Traffic Doubles

A traffic increase of more than 100 per cent was noted in the East Boston vehicular tunnel today, following the reduction in rates at mid-Engineers checking at 8:40 morning counted 24 cars a te using the tunnel for one whereas only 10 a minute was average for that hour in prenight. hour whereas on the average for ceding Mondays.

A great portion of the increase comprises commercial vehicles. Another large part of the increase is due to the closing of the Chelsea North bridge for repairs. Because of this bridge closing the tunnel s were reduced. The passenger rate was reduced from 25 cents to cents. Rates on other motor rates were reduced. car rate to 15 cents. vehicles were cut correspondingly.

Relief Drive Opens

21-gun salute on Boston Com-this morning marked the start of the 1935 Emergency Relief Campaign to assist the 30,000 needy

paign to assist the 30,000 needy families of Greater Boston.

The introductory blast had hardly subsided when police sirens, traffic signal gongs, harbor craft whistles bells in railroad stations and sound trucks picked up the relief message. trucks picked up the relief message and relayed it into every part o suburban Boston.

Responding to these awaited signals, more than 10,000 volunteers with a precision born of long preparation, swung into action as a unito canvass every neighborhood ambusiness district in the widespread community.

restaurants and People in restaurants and note lobbies, startled by the concentrated downtown din at 9 a. m., gaped a each other, wanted to know what I was all about, at least those who had not read the morning newspapers

ready Everywhere, some one community with the answer: "A community drive to raise \$4,000,000 to meet the annual requirements of 97 charitable organizations united under a sing banner to care for the destitute at help maintain the morale of sm wage earners."

More than 30,000 families Creater Boston are wholly dependent

More than 30,000 failines Greater Boston are wholly deper ent upon city welfare for the b necessities of life, according Oscar W. Haussermann, chair Oscar W. Haussermann, cr of the emergency campaign.

of the emergency campaign.

An industrial and finance divion the campaign will canvass in ness firms and employees. Per of means will be approached is special gifts committee. Volunt in the neighborhood divisions ring door bells of local resident women's division will reach bus men and householders in the Bay. A metropolitan division been established to enlist the Bay. A metropolitan division been established to enlist the port of persons living in Boston

Curley Heads King Defend

A formidable phalanx of protest against the removal of Police Superintendent Martin H. King. today converged on Police Commissioner Leonard. At the heat of the procession was Governor Curley. He said:
"I would be an outrage to remove a man of the proved honesty, decency and caliber of Superintendent

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his heels were former Ely, Mayor Mansfield, Close on his heels were in Governor Ely. Mayor Man former Mayor Fitzgerald,

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

-Boston News -

Fin Com Political Deals Alleged

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Snowbound



Ewing Galloway

When Winter Comes

Edward C. Frye of Dorchester, ar-

len brothers, Irving and Murton, to-

day named an accomplice, said to be

a friend of the Millens who had also

P. Gerard Cahill of Waltham, d

feated Democratic candidate for the State Senate, today filed a petition to protest the seat now held by Sen-

Scenes Similar to This Are General Throughout New England Today.

This Particular Picture Happens to Be From New Hampshire.

over jokes on their opponents. After the election—all types of political stories brought less response. rested in an attempt to free the Mil-

Capitalism Attacked

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befriended Frye. The police are seeking the accomplice for questioning. portion of the Zuyder Zee, creating rich and fertile land for farming. Last year, a new population of farmers produced a fine crop of wheat there.

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annual listing of the unemployed in all cities and towns of the Common-

A bill to allow public welfare deartments of cities and towns to use ator George G. Moyse, a Republican. Mr. Cahill requested that the Sen-ate investigate and return him to the seat if his protests are sustained.

Wellesley has limited speeds on the Worcester Turnpike to 30 miles an hour, the first place along the 30-mile route to "say it with signs."

A cup will go to the person selling the most tickets to the President's Birthday Ball at the Boston Garden, Jan 30, according to Mrs. Emile F. Coulon, member of the ball committee. mittee.

Gov. James M. Curley will leave for Washington tomorrow to con-fer with federal authorities on spe-cial federal appropriations for Massachusetts.

Billboard Firms Set Back by Court

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> **GLOBE** Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

GOV CURLEY AND FRIENDS OF LATE SON ATTEND MEMORIAL RETREAT



THOSE AT RETREAT IN MEMORY OF LATE JAMES M. CURLEY JR AT FRANCISCAN FRIARY IN BROOKLINE

Front Row, Left to Right—J. Irving Black, John Curley, Rev Brendan Lyons, Gov James M, Curley, Rev Lucien Gallagher, Rev William Clancy, Paul Curley. Second Row—Paul Murphy, John McGillvray, Frank Pedonti, Robert Donegan, Carnelius Reardon, Nicholas Petrocelli, George Hughes, Edward M. Shay, Thomas McGinnis, Maurice J. Tobin, Wilmore Hobrow, Thomas Genelli, Arthur O'Leary, Henry Barry, Joseph Coppenrath, F. Flaherty, Charles Manion. Third Row—J. Burke Sullivan, Frank Brennan, James O'Connor, John Gallagher, Frank Long, Robert Gallagher. Fourth Row—Cornelius Murphy, Edward Morrissey, Andrew J. Dazzi, Frank McKittrick, James G. Tobin, Frank Jacobs. Fifth Row—Stanton White, Louis Good, John O'Shea, William G. O'Hare, Theodore Scanlon, Lawrence Costello.

Forty personal friends of the late two sons, John and Paul, took part occasion, to his son, Leo, at George-James M. Curley Jr, eldest son of Gov Curley, attended a retreat in his memory at the Franciscan Friary. his memory at the Franciscan Friary, Rawson road, Brookline, over the week-end.

week-end.

Since the sudden death of the 23year-old son of the Governor, four
years ago last Saturday, a group of
his friends have come together on
each anniversary at St Francis Friary
for a retreat. Gov Curley, with his

was retreat master.

occasion, to his son, Leo, at George-town University, a papal decree signed by Pope Pius VII, a pope of the Napoleonic era. Leo had been unable to attend the exercises held in memory of his late brother, James

GLOBE Boston, Mass. JAN 1 4 1935

POLICE SUPT KING TO STAY ON JOB

Secretary to Commissioner Announcement

Af or Boston had buzzed like a isturbed beehive over the week-end to the rumors that Supt Martin H. Ling, veteran of the Boston Police Department was to be removed by the new Police Commissioner Joseph Leonard, former chairman of the Finance Committee, peace was retored this noon when Augustus Gill, ecretary to the commissioner, and the Commissioner, and the Commissioner, and the Commissioner, and the Commissioner and the Commissioner are the best interests of the department," said Commissioner Leonard. disturbed beehive over the week-end at the rumors that Supt Martin H. King, veteran of the Boston Police Department was to be removed by the new Police Commissioner Joseph Leonard, former chairman of the Finance Committee, peace was restored this noon when Augustus Gill, secretary to the commissioner, announced that Supt King would remain on the job.

Just before Gill made the announcement, Commissioner Leonard

Leonard.
"I propose to run the Police De-King

Continued on Page 13

Commissioner's announcement to remove Supt Martin H. King. It was the Mayor's understanding when he left Headquarters that Supt King would not be replaced.

The Mayor said he told Commissioner Leonard that he, Commissioner Leonard, had not been in the commis-

sioner Leonard that he, Commissioner Leonard, had not been in the commissioner's office long enough to have an adequate grasp of affairs to warrant him making any important changes. Mayor Mansfield also said that he expressed the opinion to Commissioner Leonard that it was the trend of public opinion that the Mayor should have the appointing of the Police Commissioner and have something to say concerning police matters in general. Also the Commissioner was informed by the Mayor that he, the Mayor, would be greatly concerned if Supt King was displaced.

Commissioner Leonard, according to Mayor Mansfield, expressed the opinion that the wishes of the Mayor of Boston should have great weight. The Mayor told Commissioner Leonard that on his return to City Hall he would tell the press of his visit to Headquarters and Commissioner Leonard requested that the Mayor defer the announcement until after he, Commissioner Leonard, gave out a statement. Returning to City Hall, Mayor Mansfield at his regular conference with the reporters told of his visit, assuming that in the meantime that Commissioner Leonard had ample time in which to issue a statement.

WOULD PUT KING'S JOB UNDER CIVIL SERVICE

Representative Francis X. Coyne of Dorchester filed a bill today to place under Civil Service as of Jan 1, 1935, the office of superintendent of police of Boston.

Representative Coyne gave out a statement in which he alleged that the proposed demotion of Supt King for

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Representative Dorgan said that if King should be removed he would promptly file an order for an investigation by the Legislation 10 summan

> GLOBE Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1930

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JAN 14 1935

noon. A rising vote of thanks was given Mr Kilday and the other officers for the work accomplished during the past year.

Others reelected were James E. Mountain, vice pres; John P. Gatley, sec; John H. Brookers, fin sec; Daniel Spillane, treas; James M. Burke,



JOSEPH P. KILDAY

George J. Rooney, Denis J. Kelly, David M. Owens, Frank J. Timility, John Tracy and Bernard ONeil, trustees.

The treasurer's report showed the club in better financial condition than it has been for years. There is a substantial amount in the treasury despite the fact that a large sum had been expended during the year for repairs and remodeling of the

It was announced that an active gram of entertainment has been unged for the coming months.

Cover of thanks was extended to curely for honoring two also

Curley for honoring two club bers with office. They are Joseph (imilty, major of the Governor) of and Francis J. Burke, named as astdge of the Municipal Court.

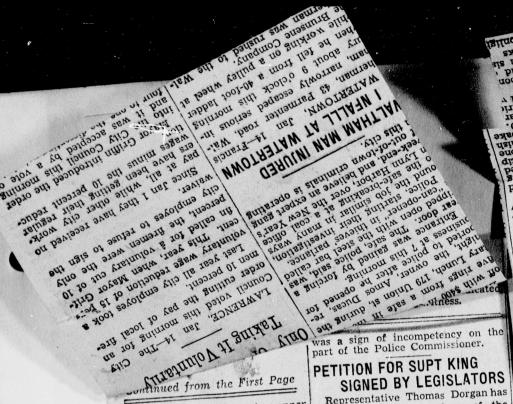
sol., Curley Jr, had gathered at an annual retreat in memory

of the Governor's son.

The retreat, which started Friday night, was attended by 45 friends of young Curley and was the fourth successive service in his memory. It was under the direction of Rev William Clancy, O. F. M. Rev Brandon Lyons, O. F. M., was the preacher.

Gov Curley appeared at the monastery early in the forenoon, and toined in the services. He spoke of the thoughtfulness which actuated the devotions in memory of his son.

last June from Boston University.



partment of Boston in such manner as to command the support and approbation of our citizenry.

"Let me say that when I was tendered and accepted this important post, I was cognizant of no deals and shall not be guided in my administration by political considerations."

After making this statement the commissioner went out to lunch and Secretary Gill stated that Supt King would remain on the job.

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MAYOR CONFERS WITH POLICE COMMISSIONER

At his noon conference with the City Hall reporters today, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield said that he visited Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard today and protested the Commissioner's announcement to remove Supt Martin H. King. It was the Mayor's understanding when he left Headquarters that Supt King would not be replaced.

The Mayor said he told Commis-

The Mayor said he told Commissioner Leonard that he, Commissioner Leonard, had not been in the commissioner's office long enough to have an adequate grasp of affairs to warrant him making any important changes.

Mayor Mansfield also said that he expressed the opinion to Commissioner Leonard that it was the trend of public opinion that the Mayor should have the appointing of the Police Commissioner and have something to say concerning police matters

should have the appointing of the Police Commissioner and have something to say concerning police matters in general. Also the Commissioner was informed by the Mayor that he, the Mayor, would be greatly concerned if Supt King was displaced.

Commissioner Leonard, according to Mayor Mansfield, expressed the opinion that the wishes of the Mayor of Boston should have great weight. The Mayor told Commissioner Leonard that on his return to City Hall he would tell the press of his visit to Headquarters and Commissioner Leonard requested that the Mayor defer the announcement until after he, Commissioner Leonard, gave out a statement. Returning to City Hall, Mayor Mansfield at his regular conference with the reporters told of his visit, assuming that in the meantime that Commissioner Leonard had ample time in which to issue a statement. ample time in which to issue a state-

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SIGNED BY LEGISLATORS

Representative Thomas Dorgan has circulated among members of the Massachusetts Legislature a petition against the removal of Supt of Police Martin H. King. When the list of signatures is completed the petition will be sent to Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard of the Boston Police Department.

Assisting Representative Dorgan is Representative John Aspell of Boston. Representative Edward J. Kelley of Worcester, Democratic floor leader of the House, was among the first to sign.

The petition says, "We, the under-The petition says, "We, the undersigned members of the General Court, hereby protest the removal of Supt of Police Martin H. King. It is imperative that we hold, in appointment, Supt King, whose reputation for honesty and integrity has always been unquestioned."

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tainly try them as you suggest, it and have them often. I shall cer-Yes, we are all very fond of onions,

very pleasant holiday season, as we for quite some time. Hope you had a s bad nov and Paven't heard from you had a sint se a pleasant surprise this Dest Donple Check-Your note Peanut Meringues

Mayette.

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JAN 1 4 1935

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of the Governor's son.

The retreat, which started Friday night, was attended by 45 friends of young Curley and was the fourth successive service in his memory. It was under the direction of Rev William Clancy, O. F. M. Rev Brandon Lyons, O. F. M., was the preacher.

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fairs,

CLARENCE DE MAR VISITS FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Clarence H. DeMar, multi-winner of the B. A. A. Marathon race, a member of the faculty of the New Hampshire Normal School, Keene, N H, was a guest yesterday at the Farm and Trades School, Thompson's Island, from which he graduated 32

Farm and Trades School, Island, from which he graduated 32 years ago.

He arrived Saturday evening with his former pupil at the Keene Normal School, Robert A. Girardin, who is now an instructor at the Farm and Trades School. Girardin has been coached by DeMar in marathon running and they were friendly rivals in last year's marathon event.

Mr DeMar spent the evening visiting the buildings and halls where he was a pupil a generation ago and in mingling with the undergraduates. Yesterday morning he spoke to the boys at chapel. Supt William M. Meacham presided and spoke of the pride which the school feels for its illustrious graduate, and then asked Mr Girardin to present him to the boys and faculty. Mr DeMar spoke on problems of boy life and on right living and right decisions.

The undergraduates learned for the first time that DeMar received his degree of master of education last June from Boston University.

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GOV CURLEY NAMES ELY IN BATTLE ON FIN COM

Says "Direct Line of Communication Will Be Shown" at Council Session Tonight

By JOHN BARRY

A direct line of communication between campaign contributions to Gov Ely and the appointment of Charles Moorfield Storey as a member of the Boston Finance Commission will be shown by Gov Curley at the Executive Council session tonight, according to the Governor's statement this

The evidence which the Governor contends will show this line of communication will be offered after Storey leaves the witness stand in the presentation of the evidence on which Gov Curley seeks his removal from the Finance Commission.

"If I were Storey or Kaplan I wouldn't extend this hearing further," said the Governor, "I'd quit."
"Who will be the witness to pre-

who will be the witness to present these campaign contributions of Gov Ely?" the Governor was asked.
"Mr Record," said the Governor, "a very important witness. One of Al Smith's favorites. We may also call in Mr Quid Pro Quo. He's important."
"Who will present 'Mr Record'?" the Governor was asked.
"I think Henry Fielding will He

"I think Henry Fielding will. He has a good loud voice," said the Governor.

Many Books to be Shown

"There is a connection between the apointment of Mr Storey and campaign contributions received by Gov Ely's brother which will estab-lish a direct line of communication,"

Gov Curley said.

Asked about the other witnesses who would be called in the hearing schedule to run far into the evening, Gov Curley named Max Shulman, David Stoneham, all of the members of Alexander Wheeler's law firm and their books; Alexander Whiteside and his books from the time Storey went on the Fin Com; Judge Kaplan, George R. Rutter and his books from the time Mr Storey went on the commission, the books of the State Board of Tax Appeals and of the City of Boston Tax Abatement Board.

When the Governor was asked if he intended to proceed with removal action against Judge Kaplan and Al-exander Wheeler, other members of the Finance Commission the Gov-

think they'll both quit. You know a man can violate the law in a case like this by negation we want the books of "If members of their representing city contra

gaged in making contracts with the city, then these men by negation are guilty of violation of the criminal statutes. I didn't realize at the start how far this would go. It is a stupendous matter. It is no longer a prostrict of this line is no longer as the start of this line is no longer as the start of this line is the start of this line is no longer as the start of this line is the start of this line is no longer as the start of this line is not longer as the start of the start question of ethics. It is a question of crime."

As to Investigation

Asked if the inquiry of former Asst United States Atty George R. Far-num into various matters for the Finance Commission, including tun-nel land takings and the conduct of former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolar would continue if the Finance Commission personnel is changed, Gov Curley said: "That is for the Finance Commission to decide."
"This investigation," the Governor

went on, "has been a racket to cover up a racket. They started the storm clouds to cover up a steal which is anticipated. They fine combed my administration at City Hall and found nothing wrong with it and all the members of the Finance Commission

signed that report.
"They spent over \$1,000,000 doing it trying to find something and found nothing. Now they have started up again because a new steal is anticipated. They don't want the State Tax Appeal Board abolished so they are starting up to prevent it.

"Alexander Whiteside and John C.

Kiley were named by Mayor Mansfield to go over downtown properties and determine what would be equitable assessments and the appoint-ment was made on the request of George Nutter. Why, of the \$425,000,-000 reductions in valuations in Boston only three ptrcent was on the homes of the poor. We are going to look into the reason for these

things.
"The only thing unethical in their conduct as they see it is in being discovered."

When the Governor was questioned further as to what he intended to show on the campaign funds of Ex-Governor Ely, the Governor said it ernor said: Governor Ely, the Governor said "If we go on with the hearing I was in the record and would be rePress Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MAS MASS.

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JAN 1 4 1935

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COUNCIL THROWN INTO AN UPROAR

Storey Admits a Client Received \$750,000 For Land Taking

Daniel H. Coakley of the Gov ernor's Council threw the Council hearing on the Boston Finance Commission into an uproar this afternoon when he came in late and announced that an effort had been made to influence his vote on the matter of removing Charles Moorfield Storey from the Commission.

The price of his vote, Coakley au, was to be assistance in gaining reinstatement to the Massachuett. Bar. The announcement made a terrific stir in the crowded

Councilors publican y rose and said that such a tent should never have been in public, but that it should been said in executive ses-

onfurnce me, I will call the matter to the attention of the Governor. Such actions are as grave as an interference with justice, as if a member of the Supreme Court were approached."

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Fin Com

Continued on Page 4

GLOBE

Boston, 1955.

COUNCILORS MAY OUST STOREY TODAY

One Republican Swings to Curley-Surprise Witnesses Due

By LEVERETT D. G. BENTLEY

With the introduction today of new evidence and surprise witnesses by Gov Curley, who has asked the removal of Charles Moorfield the Storey from the Boston Finance Commission, it is expected that the Governor will gain the support of one or more Republican members

of the Executive Council and thereby effect the removal of Mr Storey.

It was reported last night that the surprise witnesses at the hearing of the removal charges before the Council today will include some individuals who were closely

Continued on Page 4

against him. William A. Reilly, formerly chairman of the Boston School Committee, was named by the Governor to succeed him. There are five members of the Finance Commission.

Plea Made to Republicans

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Republican leaders were seeking to keep the Republican Councilors in line so that Gov Curley will not dominate the commission.

Maj Judson Hannigan, president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, issued an appeal to the Councilors yesterday to keep Storey in office. He said: "Gov Curley is waging a desperate fight to conceal certain facts from the public and thus avoid the consequences of information possessed by the Finance Commission. He has ousted Mr Donahue. If he succeeds in ousting Mr Storey the record of Curley and Dolan will never see the light of day."

"I disagree with the ousting of Donahue, but the Storey case differs from the Donahue case. Mr Storey's reputation and character are beyond the reach of even Mr Curley.

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"The members of the Governor's Council, regardless of party, cannot vote for the removal of Mr Storey without placing themselves squarely across the path of an investigation that should rightfully be made.

"At least, the Republican members of the Council have an obligation to prevent this bit of Curley strategy from being successful. They are challenged by Curley who is really fighting to defend himself. They are also challenged by the people who elected them as representatives of their districts and not as puppets or traders for Gov Curley.

"During recent campaigns, there was constant reference to the matters of which the Fin Com has knowledge. Curley waved these references aside as mere words. However, his first real act as Governor was to endeavor by fair means or by the methods common to tryants who have something to hide, to prevent and make impossible hereafter the investigation that decent government and honest spending of public funds demand.

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"Mr Storey is now the key to the whole matter. His removal means security for those whose records should be revealed. His retention means that the people will know the facts. Every citizen should understand the vital importance of Commissioner Storey's continuance in office."

The hearing before the Executive Council will resume at 1 o'clock this

LOWE SAID STOREY'S FEE WAS TOO SMAL

In the Sunday Globe's account of the testimony of Samuel Lobowich Lowe's testimony before the Governor's Council, Mr Lowe is quoted as saying that he considered Mr Storey's rate of \$10 an hour too high, and had told him so.

The Globe was in error. Mr Lowe actually said that he considered the rate of \$10 an hour too low, and had so told Mr Storey.

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In order to give unemployed persons a chance to register, an office was opened today at Room 364, State House, and two women, Miss Margaret Scanlon and Mrs Agnes Parker were kept busy throughout the morning recording the names, addresses and dependents of about 300 men.

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CURLEY AIMS TO CHECK LEONARD

To Remove Commissioner If Supt King Is Ousted

Should the status of Martin H. King as superintendent of the Boston Police Department be altered, Gov Curley last night declared he will take steps to remove Commissioner

"It is clearly my duty to prevent the Police Department from being turned over to politics, and from be-ing made a political football to carry out agreements made in the closing hours of the last administration," said the Governor.

"It would be an outrage to remove

a man of the proved honesty, decency, and calibre, of Supt King. It would destroy the discipline of the department and would lead the members of it to believe the department had become a political football.

"If, in order to preserve public order in the community and order within the department, it becomes necessary to take steps to remove Commissioner Leonard, I would not hesitate to take those steps in the best interests of both the department and the community."

Councilor Warns Leonard

City Councilor Clement A. Norton, Hyde Park, sent to Police Commissioner Joseph Leonard yesterday the following letter:

"Please consider holding-off before throwing Supt of Police Martin King on the scrap-heap. You have been on the job for only two weeks with no previous police experience. Martin King has been on the police job serving the people of this city for over 30 years. In fairness to yourself and the superintendent you are entitled to much more time before taking hasty action which you may later regret. Nothing is to be gained

by precipitate action at this time.
"There are many, many people in
this city who look upon Supt King
as one of the real, incorruptible,
honest officials of our Police Depart-

honest officials of our Police Department.

"The 1934 Harvard Law School report of 'police administration in Boston states: 'Police management at best is a hurly-burly business. . . . Boston's police, judged by the standards of American cities, are giving a creditable performance. . . they can point to an excellent record. Boston's crime totals and trends would be deemed satisfactory by any large police department in the United States."

Miss Grace Barry, president of the

Miss Grace Barry, president of the Boston Telephone Operators' Union, called the possible removal of Supt Martin H. King was an injustice and a disgrace, in letters sent by the union to Gov Curley and Mayor Mangfeld vectorday.

Mansfield yesterday.

The letters that Supt King had been connected with the Police Department for 33 meritorious years, during which time he has performed all mublic convices to the hest of his

during which time he has performed all public services to the best of his ability.

Police Commissioner Leonard, Supt King and possible successors to King remained silent yesterday in regard to Leonard's proposed change.

Deputy Supt James R. Claffin, considered the leading candidate to succeed King because of his close connection with former Lieut Gov Gaspar G. Bacon said all he knew about par G. Bacon, said all he knew about the matter was what he had read in the newspapers. Supt King de-

par G. Bacol, said an he knew about the matter was what he had read in the newspapers. Supt King declined to discuss the matter and Commissioner Leonard said he will issue a statement "at the proper time."

Deputy Supt Wiliam W. Livingston and Capt John McGrath were considered in police circles as likely candidates for the job.

The directors of the Dorchester Board of Trade last night voted to protest against the intended removal of Supt of Police King.

The resolution states that since King headed the Police Department "committees from our board have contacted him often in the interest of protection of life and property of our citizens and found him a real, efficient, honest and c.pable leader producing the desired results."

Protesting against any hasty action, and asserting that the morale of the Police Department will not be helped by this "unheard-of action," the resolution said that King's case calls for citizens of Boston to act as a tribunal on his contemplated removal. The resolution was signed by P. J. Connelly and John J. Dailey.

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connected with the Administration of Joseph B. Ely as Governor.

One Republican Shifting

When the hearing on the charges against Storey recessed at 9:45 Saturday, it was known that one Republican member of the Council was about ready to vote for removal. The additional testimony today is expected to win over his vote. There are four Democratic votes and five Republican votes in the Executive Council, and the Republican party lines must hold solid if Storey is to remain on the Finance Commission.

If Storey is removed, as expected,

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If Storey is removed, as expected, Curley appointees will dominate the commission. E. Mark Sullivan was named chairman of the Finance Commission several days ago to succeed Judge Joseph A. Sheehan, who was appointed to the Superior Court bench. Joseph Joyce Donahue was removed from the Finance Commission Saturday by a vote of 8 to 1 after the Council had heard charges against him. William A. Reilly, formerly chairman of the Boston School Committee, was named by the Governor to succeed him. There are five members of the Finance Commission.

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Councilor Warns Leonard

City Councilor Clement A. Norton, Hyde Park, sent to Police Commissioner Joseph Leonard yesterday the following letter:

"Please consider holding-off before throwing Supt of Police Martin King on the scrap-heap. You have been on the job for only two weeks with no previous police experience. Martin King has been on the police job serving the people of this city for over 30 years. In fairness to yourself and the superintendent you are entitled to much more time before taking hasty action which you may later regret. Nothing is to be gained

by precipitate action at this time.

"There are many, many people in this city who look upon Supt King as one of the real, incorruptible, honest officials of our Police Department.

"The 1934 Harvard Law School report of 'police administration in Boston states: 'Police management at best is a hurly-burly business. . . Boston's police, judged by the standards of American cities, are giving a creditable performance they can point able performance. . . . they can point to an excellent record. Boston's crime totals and trends would be deemed satisfactory by any large police department in the United States."

Miss Grace Barry, president of the

partment in the United States."

Miss Grace Barry, president of the Boston Telephone Operators' Union, called the possible removal of Supt Martin H. King was an injustice and a disgrace, in letters sent by the union to Gov Curley and Mayor Mansfield yesterday.

The letters that Supt King had been connected with the Police Department for 33 meritorious years, during which time he has performed all public services to the best of his ability.

Police Commissioner Leonard, Supt

Police Commissioner Leonard, Supt King and possible successors to King remained silent yesterday in regard

to Leonard's proposed change.

Deputy Supt James R. Claffin, considered the leading candidate to succeed King because of his close connection with former Lieut Gov Gaspar G. Beconsoid all he know shout par G. Bacon, said all he knew about the matter was what he had read in the newspapers. Supt King dein the newspapers. Supt king declined to discuss the matter and Commissioner Leonard said he will issue a statement "at the proper time."

Deputy Supt William W. Livingston and Capt John McGrath were considered in police circles as likely candidates for the job.

The directors of the Dorchester Board of Trade last night voted to protest against the intended re-

Board of Trade last night voted to protest against the intended removal of Supt of Police King.

The resolution states that since King headed the Police Department "committees from our board have contacted him often in the interest of protection of life and property of our citizens and found him a real, efficient, honest and c.pable leader producing the desired results."

Protesting against any hasty action, and asserting that the morale of the Police Department will not be helped by this "unheard-of action," the resolution said that King's case calls for citizens of Boston to act as a tribunal on his contemplated removal. The resolution was signed by P. J. Connelly and John J. Dailey.



f the bar and that he should "vote ight" on the Storey matter.

lovernor Raps Hannigan Referring to a statement in a norning paper by Judson Hanigan, Gov Curley said: "He has

o conception of ethics." Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, Republican, said he felt he matter should have been he matter should have been brought up in executive session. The Governor disagreed. He said that if no proposition had actually been made, but if Coakley had reason to believe one would be, then it would have been a matter for executive consideration. But, he

went on: "When an attempt is made by a controlled paper to settle this mat-ter along political lines, I believe it should be discussed here and

Coakley arose and declared in a now."

good loud voice: "This is a matter of conscience with me. I am a judge, you are a judge, and we are passing upon a great matter as judges. What has been done is like fixing the judge in a court."

of East Douglas, Republican, charged that Coakley was insincere. He said the Council had had a striking example of pressure when it met in executive session last Friday.

Councilor Joseph B. Grossman of Quincy, Republican, said he would not be swayed by any political consideration. The question, he said, was a moral one, and he would not be intimidated. Councilor Edmund Cote, Republican of Fall River, said he thought the charges made by Coakley should be considered in

executive session.

At this point the matter was dropped, and the Councilors got on with the business of examining witnesses.

Approved Takings from Lowe

Charles Moorfield Storey, whose removal is sought by Gov Curley, admitted at the hearing this afternoon that he had approved the land takings by the City of Boston in the East Boston tunnel job amounting to \$750,000 from a client of his, Samuel Lowe

Storey admitted under examination Storey admitted under examination by John P. Feeney who is conducting the inquiry before the Governor and Council, that he had done his fair share of work in investigating the land takings and had approved the inquiry of former Asst U S Atty George R. Farnum, into the matter. Farnum was the Finance Commission attorney.

sion attorney. Feeney in his examination asked: "At a time when you were a member of the Finance Commission you investigated into land takings on the East Boston tunnel?"

A. The commission did.

Q. You did, did you not?

A. I did my fair share of the work.

Q. And if you found that your client received about three-quarters of a million dollars from land takings

of a million dollars from land takings or sale of land from the city of Boston in a couple of years' time?

A. The record speaks for itself.

Q. I want your memory o fit. A. Let me see the record.

Signed the Report

Mr record was The

Storey.

Q. What I want to know is whether you signed that report in which you were leaning over backwards, as you said, approving the payment of \$409,000 to your client, Samuel

Lowe?
A. Yes.
Q. You approved that \$409,000 dur-

Q. You approved that \$409,000 during the time you were a member of the Finance Commission?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Now let's have an understanding on the duties of the Finance Commission. It makes no difference whether money was paid by the city or not in the abatement of taxes of land takings or land sales. The Finance Commission investigated into it, is that right?

A. I would like to differentiate between duty and right of the Finance Commission. If what you said was right we would have to investigate into every single transaction of the city and there are only 365 days in a year.

year. wasn't that the practice, whether the matter was closed or not to investigated. Let's get back to te sland taking this \$409,000 payment, you investigated that, didn't you, and you approved of the payment? Q. Never mind the 365 days in the

ment?

A. The figures show that three parcels of land were taken by the city. There was no sale. The city part \$409,000, those sums there, for it.

Q. And that was paid after the matter became a subject of investigation of the Finance Commission of

which you were a member, and it was

which you were a member, and it was paid to a client of your's?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. It was your duty to investigate the facts and to determine whether it was proper or not for that amount to be paid by the city to Lowe or his representatives?

A. I think you are carrying the word duty too far.

Q. Well, the fact is that Lowe received \$409,000 and you investigated it?

A. Farnum did. Q. And you approved the Farnum

report?

A. Yes.
Q. And you knew the facts in it?
A. Yes. I did not investigate it. I only said to Farnum to be sure his facts were correct.

nour for advice all during that time?

A. I would want more than \$10 if
I were work for him all the time.
Q. I should think you would get
more than \$10 an hour.

\$300,000 More Was Paid

Q. Now do you see on that report where \$300,000 more was paid to your client and that he was investiyour client and that he was investi-gated while you were a member of the Finance Commission for a land taking which occurred earlier than the \$409,000 taking?

A. The figure you have under-lined here in the record says \$341,-

lined here in the record says \$341,-\$6.000.

Q. Now will you add up the total to tell the Governor and Council I how much was paid your client by the city of Boston in matters you investigated? (Storey began to write down figures on the record before him, but his counsel, Charles F. Rowley, interrupted to say, "Don't write on that, that's an exhibit." Storey appeared a bit flustered, asked for another pencil and added the figures.

"A total of \$750.000," he replied, but I would like to read the comment beside this \$351,000 payment. It says to Samuel Lowe, Samuel Pullet als.

"That was the total, \$750,000 paid to your personal client by the city of Boston while you were a member of the Finance Commission which investigated these land takings?"

A. Yes.

vestigated these land takings?'
A. Yes.

A. Yes. Before, Mr. Feeney would proceed

Council Suspends Fin Com Case to Consider Kaminski Commutation

The hearing on the Storey case was suspended at 3 o'clock this afternoon for one hour, during which time the Executive Council was to consider the commutation petition on heads of Alexander Kaminski behalf of Alexander Kaminski, now under sentence of death.

with the examination this afternoon he remarked that Councillor Schuster

A. Yes.

Q. And you knew the facts in it?
A. Yes. I did not investigate it. I only said to Farnum to be sure his facts were correct.
Q. You understood that you passed on the \$409,000 as a proper sum to be paid to your personal client, a client who was paying you \$10 and client who you would get \$10 and client who was paying you \$10 and client w

cases?

"All our firm got was put into a pool," the witness, answered, "and was divided on a certain percentage."

age."
"And you got your percentage?"
"That is right."

Tax Abatements Taken Up

When the hearing on the removal of Storey was resumed at 1:15 with Storey again on the witness stand. George R. Nutter and Judge Kaplan were among the first witnesses to ar-

rive.

Each member of the Council found clippings of editorial comment on the case carefully arranged on his desk

case carefully arranged on his desk when the hearing opened.

When the hearing opened Councilor Daniel H. Coakley was not present. Gov Curley said at first that he would wait, but Councilor Cote asked and received permission to question Mr Storey in the interim.

Cote asked Storey what sums he had received in fees as a lawyer from the lowe during the years when law a member of the Finance Commission, and what sums from the same man in years when he was not

Commission, and what sums from the same man in years when he was not a member of the Fin Com.

Storey said he had received about 16,000 altogether from Lowe, about helf during the time when he was member of the Fin Com.

Asked by Cote how much of this he had received for services in suits against the City of Boston, Storey replied: "None of it."

He was asked whether his law firm had appeared in the abstement cases.

He was asked whether his law firm had appeared in tax abatement cases against the City of Boston. Storey said his firm had, addinf: "But I had very little to do with that."

"As a member of the Finance Commission, did you have anything to do with tax abatements?"

"Nothing."

Gov Curley interrupted: "Did the

Gov Curley interrupted: "Did the Finance Commission investigate tax abatements?'

Investigated Tax Abatements

"Yes," said Storey.

"Why, certainly," said the Gover-"Since the creation of the State Board of Tax Appeals, tax abatement cases have been almost continually before the Finance Commission for investigation."

investigation."
Cote asked Storey if he had passed on tax abatements.
That was mostly done by the as-

sessors, said Storey, but the Finan-cial Commission did investigate.

The Governor suggested that Mr eeney, "if as alert as usual," would Feeney, "if as alert as usual," Would go into the matter of the Finance Commission investigating tax abatements while members of the firms of ments while members of the firms of Finance Commission members were Finance to those who wished appearing for those who wished abatements.

"I have no doubt," said the Governor, "that Mr Feeney will follow the line of questioning opened by Mr Cote."

Mr Cote."

Before the afternoon session began
Gov Curley had told the reporters
his plan for the afternoon, which
was to deal with tax abatement cases
brought against the city by members
of firms with which Finance Commission members, were associated. He sion members were associated. had summoned many prominent local lawyers for questioning.

B. & M. SEEKS BUS RIGHT, SEABROOK: PORTSMOUTH

CONCORD, N H, Jan 14 (A. P.)-The Boston & Maine Transportation Company today petitioned the Public Service Commission for authority to operate a bus route from the Mass-sachusetts State line and the Maine State line through Rye, Hampton, Seabrook and Portsmouth, Hearing was set for Feb 5.

O PROBE ELY CAMPAIGN COSTS

Gov. Curley Names Storey, Kaplan and Wheeler for Removal - Announces Probe of Ely's Campaign Expenses-Coakley Charges State Street Plot

of today's session of the executive council special hearing, a session which thundered with explosions as loudly as that of Saturday.

CURLEY NAMES TRIO

The Governor said he had enough evidence to remove Charles Moorfield Storey, Judge Jacob Kaplan, whom he recently deposed as chairman of the commission, and Alexander Wheeler. Storey's record was the one under fire today.

Blazing his war trail right up to the general's tent, Gov. Curley then added

Three more members of the Boston | the electric announcement that he finance commission were marked up for planned to open an investigation of the the axe by Gov. James M. Curley this campaign expenses of former Gov. Ely, afternoon, as a prelude to the opening declaring there was a connection be-

declaring there was a connection between Storey's appointment to the commission and campaign contributions received by Ely's brother.

Sensation following sensation, the hearing was only well begun when Councillor Daniel H. Coakley intimated that he had been approached by representatives of State street and the bar association with a proposed "deal" whereby he was to oppose removal of the commissioners asked by Gov. Curley. He did not say what the "deal" was, but those speculating on the remarks thought he might have referred to his (Continued on Page Twelve)

(Continued on Page Twelve)

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON

> **GLOBE** Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

WOMEN CLEANERS GIVE GOV CURLEY GIFT

Chief Executive Responds by Raising Their Pay \$1.50 to \$20 Per Week

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> GLOBE Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

FULLER COMMENTS

Asked for his opinion of affairs at the State House during the past few days, Ex-Gov Alvan T. Fuller issued this statement last night:

"My vocabulary is too limited to describe the depths of infamy to which the affairs of Massachusetts have sunk." Mr Fuller declined to elab-

orate upon the statement. Nor did he say exactly to what he

was referring.
Informed of Ex-Gov Fuller's statement, Gov Curley said it might well apply to the police situation. The Governor said, however, that if it was meant to apply to the Finance Commission it must refer to facts brought to light at the hearing. A delegation of women cleaners at hour. But when they are sick, or the State House, who waited upon Gov Curley at his office today to present him a gift, received in return substantial appreciation when the fair." He called his messenger and fair." He called his messenger and seen for a secretary to take a letter

Prefer Working on Knees

inquiries about how the women do their work, with mops or on their knees. He was told by Mrs Luke that the women have a choice, and most of them work on their knees because they find it easier.

He then inquired about the pay the women receive. Mrs Luke informed him that they average about \$18.50, Excellency, thanked him with much working at the rate of 55 cents an fervor and departed.

substantial appreciation when the Governor placed each on a \$20 week- ly basis, meaning \$1.50 increase with nothing out for time off.

The group of 35 was led by Mrs Jennie Luke, supervisor of cleaners at the State House for the past 20 years. It was the first occasion during those two decades that the women cleaners have ever collected money and presented the Chief Executive with a gift, said Mrs Luke.

The gift was a framed membership in the Cenacle Crusade of Prayers and Masses in remembrance of Mrs Mary Curley and James Jr. Thirty-six masses will be said annually for the respose of their souls and prayers will be offered daily at the cenacle in Brighton.

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The Governor observed that the name of his daughter Dorothy was missing, but said the gift was a beautiful one and "a fine way to begin the day."

"Emblem of Devotion"

Mrs Luke then presented the gift, saying: "I bring you their greetings, and extend to you their love and devotion to you as Mayor, which has now reached its fullest bloom now you are Governor. This is an emblem of their devotion to you and your dear ones.'

After the delegation had shaken hands with the Governor and formed thoughtfulness," said the Governor a semicircle around his desk he made "I hope I will always prove worthy of the esteem and affection this gift indicates you hold for me." When

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TRAVELER Boston, Mass. JAN 14 1335

AN ELY PROBE

Says He Will Look Into Campaign Expenses of Ex-Governor

(Continued from First Page) peretofore vain attempts to secure re-

instatement at the bar. CLIENT RECEIVED \$409,000

In his first 15 minutes on the stand, Storey admitted, in answer to gruelling cross-examination by Atty. John P. Feeney, of Gov. Curley's special counsel, that hie client, Edmund Lowe received a total of \$409,000 in land tak-

sel, that hie client, Edmund Lowe received a total of \$409,000 in land takings from the city during the time he (Storey) was a member of the finance commission, and while the commission had under investigation "at all times" the process of the land takings.

While the mass attack against the old finance commission already was in the making. W. Arthur Reilly, who was appointed to fill the vacancy caused when Joseph Joyce Donahue was removed after Saturday's hearing, took the oath of office in the executive office at 1 P. M. The oath was administered by Gov. Curley.

The Governor prophesied that after Storey had heard "a little" of the evidence, he would quit as a member of the finance commission.

In any event, the Governor asserted he had enough evidence to bring about the removal of the three remaining finance commissioners hostile to him, Storey, Judge Jacob J. Kaplan, whom he recently deposed as chairman, and Alexander Whiteside, characterized several times by Curley as "public enemy No. 1," was summoned to testify at the hearing, and so were the books and papers of Whiteside's law firm since commission.

The books and papers of Wheeler's

The books and papers of Wheeler's law firm and also of George R. Nutter's law firm, were summoned as were the records of the state board of tax appeals and the Boston board of tax abatement.

"CRIME, NOT ETHICS"

"If I were Storey and Wheeler," the Governor said, "I don't think I'd want the hearing to go on. I'd resign. I

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TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1935

BOSTON TRAVELER, MONDAY, JAMU.

CURLEY PLANS AN ELY PROBE

Says He Will Look Into Campaign Expenses of Ex-Governor

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"CRIME, NOT ETHICS"

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WILL BE REMOVED, SAYS CURLEY



The three finance commission members, Gov. Curley said today, would be removed for "negation of duty." Left to right: Alexander Wheeler (Bachrach Photo), Charles Moorfield Storey and Judge Jacob J. Kaplan.

think that after they've heard a little of the evidence, they'll both quit.

"This has been a question of crime, not ethics. These men were deliberately placed on the finance commission to represent clients doing business with the city and to protect clients. What they did really is negation of duty and, according to the law, and I've been learning a lot about the law lately, if your law firm is a participant, you are a partici-

pant.
"There is a direct connection, a "There is a direct connection, a definite connection, between the appointment of Store; to the finance commission and some contributions to Mr. Ely's brother for campaign purposes. Ely campaign expenditures and contributions also will be inquired into."

Speaking of tax abatements in Boston the Governor said: "Only 3 per

cent. of the tax abatement have been in favor of poor people."

Just before the hearing opened, Coun-

cillor Coakley asked and received permission to address the council, and then charged that attempts had been made by "State street and others" to influence his vote on the finance commission hearing, in return for his reinstatement to the bar. "I want to warn State street and

the Boston Bar Association," he said, that I will make a trade with no one that I am to be reinstated at the bar if I stand one way or the other while sitting as judge in the council."

Coakley also attacked Maj. Judson Hannigan for his statement urging Republicans in the council to stand firm against the Storey ousting as "an at-

against the Storey ousting as "an attempt to influence the council."

Max Shulman and David Stoneham were other witnesses summoned today by Atty. John P. Feeney, counsel for Gov. Curley.

It was indicated that the hearing will be suspended if not finished today as Gov. Curley announced today he will go to Washington tomorrow to confer about, federal appropriations for Masabout federal appropriations for Massachusetts.

STRLEY TO PROBE ELY CAMPAIGN COSTS

SENSATIONS MARK FIN COM HEARING

Gov. Curley Names Storey, Kaplan and Wheeler for Removal - Announces Probe of Ely's Campaign Expenses-Coakley Charges State Street Plot

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Blazing his war trail right up to the general's tent, Gov. Curley then added (Continued on Page Twelve)

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> TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

G.O.P. Council Challenged to Block Storey Ouster

Gov. Curley said this noon that he expects to bring about the removal of Finance Commissioners Storey, Kaplan and Wheeler for "negation of duty" in that they failed to protect the city's interests.

With the Republican members chal- scrupulously fair with every person conlenged to stand firm in their refusal cerned in the investigation."

The challenge to the Republicans to lenged to stand firm in their refusal to oust Charles M. Storey from the Boston finance commission, the executive council goes gack into session at 1 P. M. today on orders of the Governor. Atty. John P. Feeney, counsel for Gov. Curley, is expected to call other witnesses to testify against Storey on matters affecting the latter's practice of law during his membership on the commission.

Asked today if he had been summoned to testify when the hearing was resumed, George R. Farnum, special counsel to the finance commission, said he had not.

"My task is merely one of making a study of facts concerning certain city transactions," he said. "Tam only concerned in the investigation."

The challenge to the Republicans to remain steadfast against a Storey ouster came from Maj. Judson Hannigan, president of the Republicans to remain steadfast against a Storey ouster came from Maj. Judson Hannigan, president of the Republicans to remain steadfast against a Storey ouster came from Maj. Judson Hannigan, president of the Republicans to remain steadfast against a Storey ouster came from Maj. Judson Hannigan, president of the Republicans to remain steadfast against a Storey ouster came from Maj. Judson Hannigan, president of the Republicans to remain steadfast against a Storey ouster came from Maj. Judson Hannigan, president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, and coincident with it came a brief statement from former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller, who said:

"My vocabulary is too limited to express my opinion of the depths of infamy to which administration of the affairs of Massachusetts has sunk."

As other Republican Club of the Republican Club

"My task is merely one of making a study of facts concerning certain city transactions," he said. "I am only concerned with the truth of things that have occurred. I did not create the facts and I am not responsible for them. "On completion of my work I report to the finance commission, which has appointed me, I assure you I am

TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

Gov. Curley Orders Increase of Pay for Scrubwomen at the State House

Gov. Curley today sent word to the they preferred to work on their knees state budget commissioner to make ar- or if they desired long mops. The worangements to raise the p;oy of the men said they preferred to work on scrubwomen at the State House and to their knees. The Governor explained

put them on a salary basis instead of an hourly schedule, as at present.

His action followed his meeting of 35 of the 55 women so employed. The scrubwomen presented him with a Japanese garden, and later, through their spokesman, Mrs. Jennie I uke, they presented him with framed spiritual bouquets for James M. Curley, Jr., and for Mrs. Curley.

The Governor asked the women if The Governor asked the women if The women all shook hands with the Governor and thanked him for his efforts in their behalf.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square

> TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1335

CURLEY AT RETREAT IN SON'S MEMORY

The fourth annual retreat in memory of James M. Curley, Jr., son of Gov. Curley, which began Friday night, concluded last night with a supper at St. Francis's friary, Rawson road, Brookline. About 35 friends of the late son of the Governor were present.

Gov. Curley joined the retreat yesterday morning and remained until the close of the services last night. There were short talks by the Rev. William Clancy, O. F. M., retreat director, the Rev. Brendon Lyons, retreat preacher, and the Governor.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

PAPAL DECREE **GIVEN CURLEY**

Governor Sends Memento of Retreat to Son at Georgetown

When Gov. Curley returned from a retreat at the Franciscan friary in Brookline he sent to his son Leo at Georgetown University a papal decree signed by Pope Pius VII as a memento of the occasion Leo was unable to attend the exercises which were held in memory of James M. Curley, Jr., who died several years ago.

The decree had been given to the late Rev. Joshua P. L. Bodfish rector of the cathedral of the Holy Cross, while he was on a trip to Rome. The decree was presented to the Governor by William A. Bodfish assistant secretary to the Governor, and a relative of Fr. Bodfish.

The retreat was attended by about 35 friends or the Governor's son and was conducted by the Rev. Brendan Lyons and the Rev. William Clancy.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON

> TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

Honored as Leader Of Jewish War Vets



CAPT. WILLIAM FERMAN

DINNER PLANNED TO JEWISH LEADER

Capt. Berman, War Vets Leader, Guest Jan. 27

·A testimonial dinner will be given Sunday night, Jan. 27 to Capt. William Berman, commander-in-chief of the Jewish War Veterans, at Hotel Touraine. Capt. Berman is now serving his second term as national commander of the organization.

Goy, Curley, Mayor Mansfield and high ranking officers of the army and navy and others of note will be present.

A reception will precede the dinner following which an entertainment will be presented.

2 Parl BOSTON

TRAY

Police He Mayor

Police Commiss ard today promise Mansfield that I Supt. Martin H. nounced at noon

VISITS HE The assurance during a visit to where the mayor the new police consist that Supt. moted. The mayor commissioner he of the mayor oug
weight" in any i
cerning the police
Mansfield said
sioner Leonard tha
he had been police
enough to know
a good or bad offi
(Continued)

(Continued on if Leonard remove Today was the see Mansfield to police cinusual precedent Boston. The mayor barriers of custom he went there to missioner Eugene of

missioner Eugene of missioner Said today, mayor said today, hoped he would che the matter of remo "I said I felt the for more control of ment by the mayor, indicated by Gov indicated by Gov augral address and which calls for the the police commission." I said that at lessomething to say ab partment and that tought to be entitled I told him he had missioner for only that he had not yet opportunity to det worth of members o staff, and especially and value of Supt. I

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> TRAVELER Boston, Mass. IAN 1 4 1935

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Press Capping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON

> TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

LEONARD SAYS KING WILL NOT / BE REMOVED

Police Head Promises Mayor Supt. to Stay

Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard today promised Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield that he would not remove Supt. Martin H. King, the mayor announced at noon today.

VISITS HEADQUARTERS

The assurance was given Mansfield during a visit to police headquarters, where the mayor went to confer with where the mayor went to confer with the new police commissioner and to insist that Supt. King be not demoted. The mayor said he told the commissioner he thought the opinion of the mayor ought to carry "great weight" in any major project concerning the police department.

Mansfield said he told Commissioner Leonard that he did not think he had been police commissioner long enough to know whether King was

enough to know whether King was a good or bad official. He also told

(Continued on Page Fifteen)

if Leonard removed Aim Today was the second visit of Mayor Mansfield to police headquarters, an anusual precedent for a mayor of Boston. The mayor broke down the barriers of custom once before when he went there to ask former Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman to resign

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A D 11

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

IAN 1 4 1935

ALL SEEM OUT OF STEP BUT MASSACHUSETTS

People's Editor:

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Many states have watched and studied the Massachusetts compulsory auto insurance act and to my knowledge not a single state in the country has thought enough to pattern after it. There must be some sound and intelligent reason for such a decision. If the other 47 states can manage to permit cars to operate without creating an increase of accidents, then it is time for Massachusetts to fall into their correct step.

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A TRAVELLING SALESMAN. Boston.

TO PROBE ELY CAMPAIGN COSTS

SENSATIONS MARK

Gov. Curley Names Storey, Kaplan and Wheeler for Removal - Announces Probe of Ely's Campaign Expenses-Coakley Charges State Street Plot

today.

Blazing his war trail right up to the general's tent, Gov Curley then added

Three more members of the Boston | the electric announcement that he finance commission were marked up for planned to open an investigation of the the axe by Gov. James M. Curley this campaign expenses of former Gov. Ely, afternoon, as a prelude to the opening declaring there was a connection be-

afternoon, as a prelude to the opening of today's session of the executive council special hearing, a session which thundered with explosions as loudly as that of Saturday.

CURLEY NAMES TRIO

The Governor said he had enough evidence to remove Charles Moorfield Storey, Judge Jacob Kaplan, whom he recently deposed as chairman of the commission, and Alexander Wheeler. Storey's record was the one under fire today.

Blazing his war trail right up to the general's tent. Gov Curley then added (Continued on Page Twelve)

(Continued on Page Twelve)

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON

> TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

G.O.P. Council Challenged to Block Storey Ouster

Gov. Curley said this noon that he expects to bring about the removal of Finance Commissioners Storey, Kaplan and Wheeler for "negation of duty" in that they failed to protect the city's interests.

"negation of duty" in that they failed to protect the city's interests.

With the Republican members challenged to stand firm in their refusai to oust Charles M Storey from the Boston finance commission, the executive council goes gack into session at 1 P. M. today on orders of the Governor. Atty. John P. Feeney, counsel for Gov. Curley, is expected to call other witnesses to testify against Storey on matters affecting the latter's practice of law during his membership on the commission.

Asked today if he had been summoned to testify when the hearing was resumed, George R. Farnum, special counsel to the finance commission, said he had not.

"My task is merely one of making a study of facts concerning certain city transactions," he said. "I am only concerned with the truth of things that have occurred. I did not create the facts and I am not responsible for them.

"On completion of my work I report to the finance commission, which has appointed me, I assure you I am

TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

Gov. Curley Orders Increase of Pay for Scrubwomen at the State House

rangements to raise the p;oy of the men said they preferred to work on crubwomen at the State House and to their knees. The Governor explained

scrubwomen at the State House and to put them on a salar, basis instead of an hourly schedule, as at present.

His action followed his meeting of 35 of the 55 women so employed. The scrubwomen presented him with a Japanese garden, and later, through their spokesman, Mrs. Jennie Luke, they presented him with framed spiritual bouquets for James M. Curley, Jr., and for Mrs. Curley.

The Governor asked the women if The women all shook hands with the Governor and thanked him for his efforts in their behalf.

Gov. Curley today sent word to the they preferred to work on their knees state budget commissioner to make ar- or if they desired long mops. The wo-

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TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1333

CURLEY AT RETREA IN SON'S MEMORY

The fourth annual retreat in memory

The fourth annual retreat in memory of James M. Gurley, Jr., son of Gov. Curley, which began Friday night, concluded last night with a supper at St. Francis's friary, Rawson road, Brookline. About 35 friends of the late son of the Governor were present.

Gov. Curley joined the retreat yesterday morning and remained until the close of the services last night. There were short talks by the Rev. William Clancy, O. F. M., retreat director, the Rev. Brendon Lyons, retreat preacher, and the Governor.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

TRAVELER

JAN 1 4 1935 PAPAL DECREE **GIVEN CURLEY**

Governor Sends Memento of Retreat to Son at Georgetown

When Gov. Curley returned from a retreat at the Franciscan friary in Brookline he sent to his son Leo at Georgetown University a papal decree signed by Pope Pius VII as a memento of the occasion Leo was unable to attend the exercises which were held in memory of James M. Curley, Jr., who died several years ago.

The decree had been given to the late Rev. Joshua P. L. Bodfish rector of the cathedral of the Holy Cross, while he was on a trip to Rome. The decree was presented to the Governor by William A. Bodfish assistant secretary to the Governor, and a relative of Fr. Bodfish.

The retreat was attended by about 35 friends of the Governor's son and was conducted by the Rev. Brendan Lyons and the Rev. William Clancy.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON

> TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

Honored as Leader Of Jewish War Vets



CAPT. WILLIAM FERMAN

DINNER PLANNED TO JEWISH LEADER

Capt. Berman, War Vets Leader, Guest Jan. 27

· A testimonial dinner will be given Sunday night, Jan. 27 to Capt. William Berman, commander-in-chief of the Jewish War Veterans, at Hotel Touraine, Capt. Berman is now serving his second term as national commander of

the organization.

Gov. Curley, Mayor Mansfield and high ranking officers of the army and navy and others of note will be present.

A reception will precede the dinner following which an entertainment will be presented.

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OVET

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

KING TO STAY

(Continued from First Page)

the commissioner, he said, that the public sentiment was for more complete control of the police department by the mayor, as evidenced by Gov. Curley's inaugural address and Mansfield's own bill, now before the Legislature, calling for the appointment of the police commissioner by the mayor.

At police headquarters Commissioner Leonard admitted he had seen the nayor and talked with him over the possibility of changes in the department, out he declined to say whether or not ne promised not to remove Sunt. King. E2 repeated, however, a statement he made some time ago, that he did not contemplate making any changes at the present time.

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A strong movement to prevent the removal of King has brought great pressure to bear on the new commissioner in the last few days in an effort to keep the superintendent in his post. Gov. Curley announced he would take steps to remove Leonard if Leonard removed King.

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A TRAVELLING SALESMAN.

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RECORD Boston, Mass. JAN 14 1935

BAY STATE GOVERNOR VISITS FRANCISCAN FRIARY



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JAN 1 4 1935

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Governor Curley's removal Joseph Joyce Donahue as a member of the Finance Commission amply justified. The vote of the Executive Council, with only one member casting a ballot against removal, shows plainly the strength of the Governor's case against Mr. Donahue.

Whether Mr. Donahue violated the law or not we do not know. But we do know that his acts, which formed the basis for his removal, were highly improper. They were so improper that it is difficult to see how a lawyer, with a high sense of the proprieties, could think of taking

such business.

Mr. Donahue received \$22,000 in fees from clients who had contracts with the city. It makes no difference whether he refrained from acting directly for them in matters relating to these contracts, or not. These men were clients of his. They paid him large fees. Their contracts might at any time be the subject of scrutiny by the Finance Commission. How could he do his full duty on any matter affecting them when he had already been paid for protecting their interests in other matters?

The evidence showed that Mr. Donahue was counsel for an oil firm which held contracts with the city, and that vigorous protests had been made by the purchasing agent against inferior oil supplied. This was a matter which should have directly concerned the Finance Commission. The fact that the complaints were well justified is shown by the evidence that the company was forced to make a refund to the

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1330

ESTIMONY TAKEN

field Storey was recalled to the witness seat which he had held for many hours on Saturday. Before Atty. Feeney could begin further examination, Councillor Edmund Cote of Fall River asked permission to question Mr. Storey,

Q. (By Councillor Cote)—You testified, Mr. Storey, that your firm made \$16,000 January of '30 to January, 1935? A .- I believe the figure was \$16,750 or slightly less.

Q.-I would like to have what your firm made in figures from October, 1932, to January, 1935. A.—Those fig-ures are on the way here, and I will be glad to give them to you.

DIVIDED BY YEARS

Here Storey's council, Charles Rowley, broke in and advised Councillor Cote that he had had the sums divided by years and would provide them

Cote-I want the figures during the time Mr. Storey was on the finance commission.

commission.

He was advised he would get them.
Cote (to Storey)—Would you say that half that amount was made during your term of office. A.—I believe the largest amount was between 1930 and 1932.

Q.—Less than one half was made when you were a finance commissioner.

A.—I think so.

Q.—Less than the amount estimated by Lowe. A.—Yes, less.

Q.—None ofthis was from work involving the city. A.—None at all.

Q.—Some of this mony was made from tax abatement cases. A.—I had little to do with that type of work.

Q.—Did you as a finance commissioner have to do with tax abatements?

A.—Nothing.

Gov. Curley: But the finance commission has to do with tax abatements.

Storey—O, yes they do.

CURLEY EXPLAINS

CURLEY EXPLAINS

Here Councillor Cote was admittedly confused as to the system of tax abatements used by the city of Boston. Gov. Curley explained that the assessors were appealed to first and explained the creation of the state tax appeal board, pointing out that the finance commission handles many matters pertaining to tax abatements.
COAKLEY GIVES WARNING

COAKLEY GIVES WARNING

Councillor Coakley asked permission to addres the council. He said:

"I am sitting here in a judicial capacity. It is possible that people attempting to approach me as a judge may be ignorant of our duties as councillors. As for as newspapers go, if what has been said as to what we should do or not do had taken place in a lower court, this would promptly have been attended to by the court, but that is a matter for your excellency. I want to warn the gentlemen of State street, that if any man tries to influence me, I will call it to the attention of your excellency—what I consider gross interference with justice just as if it were before the supreme court of the United States. I warn every man that I cannot approached in a judicial manner, and whenever there are any attempts they will be called before the court."

court."

Gov. Curley—Mr. Coakley is right. We have a moral obligation, and it would be a violation of our own sworn duty as public officials. This is not a political question, regardless of what the Herald or any others think.

Coakley—Or what Judson Hannigan thinks—calling the Republicans to stand together—he has no concept of ethics.

ethics.

Councillor Baker of Pittsfield—I agree, but this should be discussed in executive session Coakley—No. I can't warn State street or the Boston Bar Association that they can't make a trade with me—that I I am to be reinstated at the bar if I am to stand this way or another

"MATTER OF CONSCIENCE" Baker—I think we could do it and issue a statement afterwards.

upon Mr. Cunniff's schedule. As far as I know now, we were discussing a general basis upon which Mr. Cunniff

general basis upon which Mr. Cunniff could write his report.
Q.—Isn't it true that you examined into the amounts of money paid by the city for all land takings by the city for the East Boston tunnel? A.—The commission did.

LOWE GOT \$409,000

Q.—Well you did, didn't you? A.—I did my fair share of the work.

Q.—Didn't Mr. Lowe get \$409,000 from the city for land takings while you were a member of the finance commission and while the finance commission and while the finance commission and while the finance commission. mission and while the finance commis-sion was examining into money paid by the city for land takings? A .- That's (by Feeney)-It makes little dif

ference what type of work, whether it be to investigate land-taking, tax abatements or anything else, such was your duty as finance commissioner. —A.The statutes state the duties of the commis-

DUTY TO INVESTIGATE Whether it be a closed or an open

transaction, it is the practice of the finance commission to investigate any situation, isn't it? A.—Whether open or situation, isn't it? A.—Whether open or closed, if an investigation was needed, situation, isn't it? it was made.

Q.— Now, let's see. Lowe received \$409,000 while you were a finance commissioner. A.—I don't know. The figures do show three parcels that aggregate \$409,000.

Q.—Whether Lowe got it or not, the city of Boston paid that much out?
A.—All takings were paid for by Boston.
Q.—And after being paid were investigated by the finance commission, of which you are a member? A.—Yes.

Q.—You had the duty on that board

Q.—You had the duty on that board to determine whether or not he should be paid? A.—That's going too far, Mr. Feeney. Our duties are not to investigate every transaction that occurs in the city of Boston. That would be impossible.

possible.

Q.—All right. Let's go back to the takings of Lowe on land. It was your duty while you were a member of the finance commission. They were investigated? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then you took part in the investigation of your client Lowe as a member of the finance commission.

Here Storey attempted to break in on Feeney's line of questioning and to as-

Here Storey attempted to break in on Feeney's line of questioning and to assert that there was a difference between the right of the finance commission member and the duty of such a member. Feeney refused to allow any explanation and insisted that Storey answer his question. ADMITS SIGNING REPORT

Returning to reports of the commission, Feeney asked him if he hadn't signed the first report, and Storey admitted he had. Q.—Then you took part in the investigation of the \$409,900 award? A. you've worked

Q.—And you've worked for Lowe constantly ever since at \$10 an hour?
A.—Yes, I have done work for him.
Feeney took another report and said to Storey: "Ahis report on a finance commission investigation shows another three hundred odd thousand dollars."

hundred odd thousand by Boston, making a total of \$750,-paid to your client Lowe. aid by There was a pause while the figures were checked.

Q.—You signed the Farnum report, didn't you? A.—No, I approved it.

Q.—Isn't this the report that you told us you leaned backwards on rather than

favor your client. Here Storey as Storey asked Feeney to be sure of his facts.

To this Feeney replied: "Nevertheless you took part in the investigation and you talked with Lowe.

Storey answered: "The only time I saw Lowe in that connection was once in Language 1024 Fernance." in January, 1934. Farnum conducted that investigation himself.

Q.—(Feeney). But that Farnum report was approved by you? A.—Yes.

an attempt has been made by a controlled newspaper to impress the public that this question should be settled on political lines.

Baker—I doubt if any of these sug-gestions could affect the judgment of the council.

Coakley—This is a matter of conscience to me. I will not be domi-

(Contined on Page Thirteen)

Q.—Inis investigation concerns

siderable period of time didn't it? A.—About six or seven weeks.

Q.—And at that time you were work-

ing for Lowe? A .- I worked for Lowe

-That particular period I mean? Q.—That —Yes I was.

Q.—And you were paid by him from time to time? A.—I don't think I was paid by Lowe since Farnum was employed.

ployed.

Q.—But he ran up a bill? He owes you \$513 or some odd since that time? You kept on working for him? A.—Yes.

The hearing then switched to tax

abatement.

Q.—You know that many tax abatements were granted your firm?

A.—I don't understand.

don't understand.

Q.—Well, do you know that in 1931 or 1932 Charles F. Rowley, a partner of yours, received an abatement of \$500,000 on property in East First street, Boston?

Here Rowley broke in with, "No, that is not so. That was received in 1934 as an adjustment on the years 1931, "22 '33 and '34."

Q.—Nevertheless Rowley was compensated and you get your share?. A.—I assume so.

assume so.

ABATEMENT OF \$40,000 Q.—Are you aware that in 1931 on

some Back Bay property, Peabody, Brown, Rowley and Storey received an abatement of \$40,000? A .- I think I must be.

must be.

Q.—And in 1932 property on Broadway, S. L. Lowe and C. M. Storey, trustees, Motor Mart Trust, Robert Jordan and trustees, owners, received an abatement on that property, which reduced it frem \$1,900.000 to \$1,615.000. You appeared as attorney for your concern, didn't you? A.—No.

Q.—Well, you got the abatement, didn't you? A.—We didn't get any.

Q.—But an agreement was made, wasn't there?

Here there was discussion concerning

wasn't there?
Here there was discussion concerning this matter and Feeney produced the records from the city assessors' office.
Q.—You'll agree with the assessors' chart, I assume? A.—Yes, I assume so.
Q.—Your firm got a fee in this matter, didn't they? A.—We received a fee for filing. Then we withdrew when I became a member of the finance commission.

Here counsel Rowley attempted to submit a record of that transaction as submitted to the board of tax repeal. Rowley and Feeney had some discussion, and Rowley retired.

Q. (Feeney)—Another matter. On

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(15)



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JAN 1 4 13JO

BOSTON TRAVELER, MONI

TES of MONY

(Continuer from Page Twelve)

nated by any man, even your excel-

Gov. Curley-We are passing on a great moral issue.

Great moral issue.

Coakley—And a judicial matter.

Shuster—If Councillor Coakley is repeating what was said at the meeting Saturday night about intimidation—

Coakley interrupted—I am not repeating what was said at the meeting Saturday night, but I would be glad to if—

DISCUSSION "SACRED"

Curley interrupting—My understanding was that what was said at the executive session Saturday night was to be considered sacred.

Coakley—I want to say right here that anything I said in private Saturday night I'd be pleased to say in public, right now

day night I'd be placed lic, right now.

Grossman—Might I suggest that I agree that this is not a political issue but a moral issue, and that I am not influenced by Judson Hannigan or any one else. This is a matter of conscience conscience only. one else. This is a matter of conscience and conscience only.

Feeney—I had intended to say a few words about Judson Hannigan and his attempt to butt into a judicial procedure, but I guess Councillor Coakley-bas already—

Curley—Who is this Mr. Hannigan?
Feeney—Oh, he's a young fellow, has
some law business, one of the young

officers in-Curley, interrupting again-An offi-

cer, or office boy?
Feeney—Whoever he is he should keep quiet and not try to influence the council. Grossman—I see no reason why we should continue discussing Hannigan.

"HANNIGAN NOT ISSUE"

"HANNIGAN NOT ISSUE"

Curley—You see he's not worth discussing? I quite agree with you.

Grossman—He is not the issue.
Feeney—That's right. The issue is upon the Governor's removal for cause these members of the finance commission and whether these removals should be approved by the council.

At this point Feeney started to read the statute to show that witnesses could be constitutionally summoned to appear before the council saying: "Councillor Shuster raised the point as to the constitutionality of summoning witnesses."

Bacon—I think we can agree that you answered him Saturday.

Feeney—I did answer him Saturday and I now want to read him the law so he'll know I was right.

Bacon—I think we can agree you were right.

Feeney—Then if you'll agree that I was right, we'll go shead

Feeney—Then if you'll agree that I was right we'll go ahead.
Feeney then directed his attention to Storey who had been sitting in the witness chair during the entire colloquy.

STOREY GOT PERCENTAGE

Q.—Now Mr. Storey, did you receive your share of fees from your firm for work which your firm did for clients in work which your firm did for clients in tax abatements in the city of Boston in the country of Suffolk? A.—All receipts received by the firm are pooled and are divided according to a proportionate or a percentage basis.

Q.—Then you got a proportion or a percentage of all fees received by your firm? A.—That's right.

Q.—Now, there were two hearings by

Q.—Now, there were two hearings by the finance commission during the time you were a member which can be reduced to issues here. First, the amount paid to Mr. Lowe and to other land speculators. That issue was before the finance commission, wasn't it? A.—In 1934 there was a hearing at which Mr. Lowe and a great many others testified about the amount they have received for property, At that hearing I sat have received for property, At that hearing I sat.

Q.—Wasn't there a series of hear-

Q.—Wasn't there a series of hearings conducted by Frank Goodwin concerning those who had received money from the city for land fakings? A.—There were some hearings. As far as I know about those hearings, I relied upon Mr. Cunniff's schedule. As far as I knew now, we were discussing a general vasis upon which Mr. Cunniff could write his report.

Q.—Isn't it true that you examined into the amounts of money paid by the

Q.—Isn't it true that you examined into the amounts of money paid by the city for all land takings by the city for the East Boston tunnel? A.—The commission did. LOWE GOT \$409,000

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Q.—Well you did, didn't you? A.—I
did my fair share of the work.
Q.—Didn't Mr. Lowe get \$409,000
from the city for land takings white
you were a member of the finance commission and while the finance commission was examining into money paid by
the city for land takings? A.—That's
correct.

(by Feeney)-It makes little dif ference what type of work, whether it be to investigate land-taking, tax abatements or anything else, such was your duty as finance commissioner. —A.The duty as finance commissioner. —A.The statutes state the duties of the commissioner.

DUTY TO INVESTIGATE

Q.—Whether it be a closed or an open transaction, it is the practice of the finance commission to investigate any situation, isn't it? A.—Whether open or closed, if an investigation was needed, it was made.

Q.—Now, let's see. Lowe received \$409,000 while you were a finance com-

Q.—Now, let's see. Lowe received \$409,000 while you were a finance commissioner. A.—I don't know. The figures do show three parcels that aggregate \$409,000. -Whether Lowe got it or not, the Q.-

Q.—Whether Lowe got it or not, the city of Boston paid that much out?
A.—All takings were paid for by Boston.
Q.—And after being paid were invesigated by the finance commission of which you are a member? A.—Yes.
Q.—You had the duty on that board to determine whether or not he should be paid? A.—That's going too far, Mr. Feeney. Our duties are not to investigate every transaction that occurs in the city of Boston. That would be impossible.

Q.—All right. Let's go back to the takings of Lowe on land. It was your duty while you were a member of the finance commission. They were investigated? A.—Yes.

nnance commission. They were investigated? A.—Yes.
Q.—Then you took part in the investigation of your client Lowe as a member of the finance commission.

Here Storey attempted to break in on Feeney's line of questioning and to assert that there was a difference between the right of the finance commission member and the duty of such a member. Feeney refused to allow any explanation and insisted that Storey answer his question. ADMITS SIGNING REPORT

Returning to reports of the commission, Feeney asked him if he hadn't signed the first report, and Storey admitted he had.

Q.—Then you took part in the investigation of the \$409,000 award? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you've worked for Lowe constantly ever since at \$10 an hour? A.—Yes, I have done work for him. Feeney took another report and said to Storey: "Ahis report on a finance commission investigation shows another three hundred odd thousand dollars paid by Boston, making a total of \$750,000 paid to your client Lowe.

There was a pause while the figures were checked.

were checked.

Q.—You signed the Farnum report, didn't you? A.—No. I approved it.
Q.—Isn't this the report that you told us you leaned backwards on rather than favor your client.

Here Storey asked Feeney to be sure of his facts

of his facts.

To this Feeney replied: "Nevertheless you took part in the investigation and you talked with Lowe.

Storey answered: "The only time I saw Lowe in that connection was once in January, 1934. Farnum conducted that investigation himself.

Q.—(Feeney). But that Farnum report was approved by you? A.—Yes.

what did and what did not appear in the record. Secretary of the Finance Commission Robert Cuniff was called and after another huddle all agreed that the sum totalled \$750,000, which repre-sented land talking awards paid to S. L. Lowe.

Lowe. Q.—This investigation covered a considerable period of time didn't it? A.—

About six or seven weeks.
Q.—And at that time you were working for Lowe? A.—I worked for Lowe

ing for Lowe? A.—I worked for Lowe of since 1922.
Q.—That particular period I mean?
A.—Yes I was.
Q.—And you were paid by him from time to time? A.—I don't think I was paid by Lowe since Farnum was employed

ployed.

Q.—But he ran up a bill? He owes you \$513 or some odd since that time? You kept on working for him? A.—Yes. The hearing then switched to tax abatement. Q.—You know that many tax abatements were granted your firm? A.—i

don't understand.

don't understand.
Q.—Well, do you know that in 1931
or 1932 Charles F. Rowley, a partner of
yours, received an abatement of \$500,000
on property in East First street, Boston?
Here Rowley broke in with, "No, that
is not so. That was received in 1934
as an adjustment on the years 1931,
"32, "33 and "34."
Q.—Nevertheless Rowley was com-

Q.—Nevertheless Rowley was compensated and you got your share?. A.—I assume so.

ABATEMENT OF \$40,000

Q .- Are you aware that in 1931 on some Back Bay property, Peabody, Brown, Rowley and Storey received an abatement of \$40,000? A .- I think I

must be.

Q.—And in 1932 property on Broadway, S. L. Lowe and C. M. Storey, trustees, Motor Mart Trust, Robert Jordan and trustees, owners, received an abatement on that property, which reduced it from \$1,900,000 to \$1,615,000. You appeared as attorney for your concern, didn't you? A.—No.

Q.—Well, you got the abatement, didn't you? A.—We didn't get any.

Q.—But an agreement was made, wasn't there?

Here there was discussion concerning this matter and Feeney produced the records from the city assessors' office.

Q.—You'll agree with the assessors' chart, I assume? A.—Yes, I assume so.

Q.—Your firm got a fee in this matter, didn't they? A.—We received a fee for filing. Then we withdrew when I became a member of the finance commission.

Here counsel Rowley attempted to submit a record of that transaction as

Here counsel Rowley attempted to submit a record of that transaction as submitted to the board of tax repeal. Rowley and Feeney had some discussion, and Rowley retired.

Q. (Feeney)—Another matter. On

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Confident Council Will Act as New Witnesses Testify Today---Move Rapped by Hannigan

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Supremely confident that the Executive Council today will approve his removal of Charles M. Storey as a member of the Boston Finance Commission, Governor Curley announced last night that additional witnesses will be produced against Mr. Storey when the hearing on his case is resumed at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Continued on Page 7 - Seventh Col. the procedure at the hearings before Governor Curley and the council.

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Councilor said Selvitella. Commissioner Leonard is cor-rectly quoted, he admits that King has conducted his duties King has conducted his duties satisfactorily and that no com-plaint has been made against him. This shows that the move to oust him is purely political

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> POST a, Mass.

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Continued From First Page

The Governor was disinclined to name the new witnesses who will appear today, taking the position that he did not care to disclose their identity until they had appeared. He was also non-committal as to whether Judge Jacob Kaplan and Alexander Wheeler, the two most recent appointees to the commission. will be removed. The Governor said recently that he had no special charges to make against Commissioners Kaplan and Wheeler, except that they had tacitly acquiesced in the activities of Mr. Storey and Joseph Joyce Donahue. Mr. Donahue was removed with the approval of the council Saturday, and issued a statement severely criticising the procedure at the hearings before Governor Curley and the council. The Governor was caustic last night in his comments regarding the statement of Mr. Donahue. He said:

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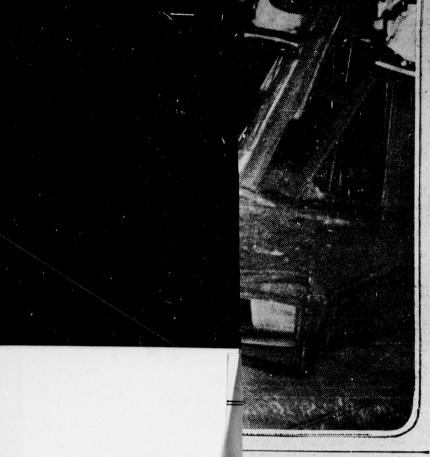
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Four minor state elective officials will be sworn in by Governor Curley in the presence of the executive council tomorrow.

The four are Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley and Attorney General Paul A. Dever. All are Democrats with the exception of the veteran secretary of state.

The new attorney general plans drastic reorganization of his department. Today at a luncheon given by him to the men whom he has picked as assistants, Dever will officially announce the names of these assistants, the senior of whom will be James Ronan of Salem, who served as counsel for the state crime commission.

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Following are expressions opinion by other members of the City Council:

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COUNCILOR JAMES E AG-NEW-"I will support the resolution opposing the removal of Supt. King. He has a fine police record and has handled the job of superintendent in an efficient manner during his frief incumb-ency. It's simply a move to put in a friend, but they have nothing

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not object to join.

COUNCILOR ROBERT G. WILSON, JR.—"I didn't assume that the new Commissioner would proceed to shake up the department until he had been on the job long enough to know what it is all about."

COUNCILOR EDWARD L. ENGLERT—"I always found Supt. King democratic, humane and capable, willing to listen to anyone who came into his office, which is more than I can say for some of those working under him. I certainly hope he will not be removed as superintendent. I for one will back him 100 percent."

EX-COUNCILOR PROTESTS

Protesting as a citizen and former public official against the removal of Supt. King, former City Councilor Israel Ruby yesterday sent a letter to Commissioner Leonard. Ruby sent a copy of the letter to Supt. King authorizing him to make such use of it as he saw fit

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FLARES AS RS ON KING

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Proposes Federal Police Chiefs for All Cities

Chicago, Jan. 13 'AP)—Frank J. Laesch, veteran crime fighter, to-day proposed Federal police chiefs for large cities as a means of com-bating the effect of corrupt poli-tics in law enforcement.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

AMERICAN Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

Curley Retires Colonel Gihon

Colonel Gihon

Colonel Edward J. Gihon of Wakefield, deputy commissioner of state aid and pensions, was today retired by Governor Curley at Gihon's request because of physical disability.

Colonel Gihon will be 70 years old next February. During the Spanish-American War he commanded Company A of the Sixth Massachusetts and was badly wounded in Porto Rico. The starting salary in the vacant post is \$3300.



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Press & pping service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> RECORD Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1935

URLEY WI RN GUN

Glowing with confidence, Gov. James M. Curley announced yesterday he expects to have the Boston Finance Commission situation cleaned up by tomorrow, after which he will start pro-

ecedings to remove Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard.

The governor could see no serious obstacle, he said, in the path of his attempt to oust Finance Commissioner Charles Mornied Storey where hearing before nance Commissioner Charles Moor-field Storey, whose hearing before the Executive Council is sched-uled to be resumed today. On Saturday the council fired Joseph Joyce Donahue from the Finance Commission at the request of the chief executive.

Governor Curley was equally confident he could remove Police Commissioner Leonard, and replace him by a man he said would conduct the department along police lines. He failed to name the appointee he had in mind. Leonard's removal, the governor said, could be brought about by proving that his appointment was part of political deal.

The governor appearel incensed over the report that Commissioner Leonard planned to substitute Deputy Supt. James Claflin for Supt. Martin H. King.

CURLY PUSHES PLANS

Interviewed at his Jamaicaway, home, after his return from church, Governor Curley said he was most interested in disposing of the fi-nance commission and police de-partment situations so that he might get down to the fundamen-tal principles of his inaugural ad-

dress.

He is particularly hopeful, he said, of forcing a reduction of gas and electric rates throughout the Commonwealth, as he recently succeeded in doing in mortgage interact rates, and predicted such reest rates, and predicted such

Gov. Curley

D. H. Coakley

duction would take place within 30

In a pol Itaken by the Daily Record yesterday, only one of six members of the council who could be reached, would reveal his attitude, stating flating he intended to vote to continue Commissioner Storey in office. The remainder

Continued on Page 11

WEATHER

Snow, changing to rain; rising temperatures. Strong southeast

High tides at 6:43 a. m. and 7:21 p. m. Light all vehicles at 5:04 p. m.

of Boston in Hotel Statler on Tues-

His topic, "From Letterheads to Freight Cars," is described as the story of a revolutionary step in merchandising and advertising.

LEONARD EH

2:30 Saturday afternoon until 9:45 that night.

that night.

Before adjournment, testimony was given by Samuel L. Lowe, realtor, who received \$313,000 from the city in settlement of land takings for the East Boston tunnel, that Storey was his attorney while sitting as a member of the commission inquiring into the deals.

Commissioner Storey himself testified he received from Lowe more than \$16,000 since January, 1930, but declared he treated Lowe as a stranger at the inquiry into the Lowe settlement. He said his attitude towards the settlement was not affected by his professional relationship to the realtor on other matters.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> **AMERICAN** Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

STOREY FATE IS

Charles Moorfield Storey, under fire for his conduct while a member of the Boston Finance Commission, may know his fate late today.

As ouster proceedings before Governor Curley and his executive council resumed at 1 p. m., it was forecast that the hearing

would be completed within a few hours. Then a vote would be taken. The council now is lined up 4 to 5 on Storey's removal. Republican Councillor Edmond Cote of Fall River was looked upon as a possible vote to turn the balance against the finance commissioner.

107 in all, and returned them to Miss Saltonstall.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square

AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

IAN 1 4 1935

MASS.

BOSTON

Dinner to Honor American Employe

State and City officials including Governor James M. Curley, and employes of Greater Boston newspapers have been invited to attend testimonial dinner to be tendered Jack Brickel, of the Boston Evening American circulation departs

ing American circulation department, at the Buckminster tonight.

Mr. Brickel, who is the son of Charles Brickel, also employed in the circulation department of the American, will marry Miss Clara Prell, of Outlook Road, Mattapan, February 10.

February 10.

JAN 1 4 1935

STATE STREET EET" SCORED SCURED RY

A group of "State street gentlemen" approached him during y the week-end for his influence against the removal of Charles e Moorfield Storey as a member of the Boston Finance Commis-

Daniel H. Coakley, Boston's mem-ber of the Governor's Council, made the startling charge today soon after the hearing on Storey was renewed at the Council chamber in > the State House.
Coakley was late in appearing.

The hearing had been in progress 15 minutes when he entered and asked that he be allowed to speak. He said:

I warn the gentlemen of State Street, who have asked me for my influence on the case now pending before this body, that I cannot be approached on any judicial matter and any further

fuence me will be that action by the court will be taken.

"It is my appointed duty as a y member of this council to sit on this case in a judicial capacity.

No councillor has the right to dissection. cuss matters pertaining to this x case outside this council chamber.

"I cannot warn the gentlemen by making these statements in executive session. They must be

Continued on Page 6, Column 2 QUESTIONED ON FEES

Attorney John P. Feeney, counately plunged into fees received by Storey's law firm.

Q-Did you receive your share from the firm, of which you are a member, for work done for clients in tax abatements and other cases? A— All the fees were put into a pool and divided up on a percentage

Q-I don't care about percentages, it was all divided up? A-That's right.

That's right.

Attorney Feeney then switched to Storey's dealings with Samuel Lebowich Lowe, Boston realtor, who testified Saturday that he paid Storey's firm for legal advice at the average rate of \$10 an hour.

Q—You found your client, Mr. Lowe, received three-quarters of a million dollars for land takings and sale of land during the last couple of years. That's true, isn't

it? A—The record speaks for itself.

QUIZZ ON INVESTIGATIONS

Storey was then handed one of the reports made by the commis-sion. He read what sounded like '\$49,000."

if isn't \$409,000," said Feeney.

The witness declared he had said that amount.

Feeney then asked Storey if it hadn't been a regular procedure of the finance commission to investigate closed transactions, where settlements for land damages or

abatement cases had been made.
Storey said if they investigated everything "there wouldn't be enough days in the year to do it."

ON TAX ABATEMENTS

Under a barrage of questions by Feeney, Storey admitted he sat in on finance commission investigations of Lowe's land awards while he still was serving as Lowe's legal advisor.

advisor.

Tax abatements, citing figures that reached dizzy heights, then took up much of the examination.

Q—Is it true that many of your clients have received tax abatements while you were serving on the finance commission?

A—I don't think so.

Q—Do you know that in 1931 and 1932 that your partner, Charles A. Rowley, received tax abatements amounting to \$500.000 on property at 800 East First street, Boston? A—Mr. Rowley handled that case.

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Q-But Mr. Rowley was compensated and you received your

e? A—Yes.
-The records further show Q—The records further show that an abatement was granted in the amount of \$40,000 on property at 22 Fenway, the petition for which was filed by your firm? A—You have the records there. CASE OF MOTOR MART Q—Did you secure the abatement on property of the Motor Mart from \$1,900,000 to \$1,615,000? A—No.

-Did your concern appear as

attorney? A—No.

Q—How much did you get? A—

Q—How much did you get? A—Nothing. I believe there was an agreement on that.

"It was the duty of the finance commission to investigate tax abatements and Mr. Lowe was abated \$285,000 in 1931 and you were a member of the finance commission, and you acted upon it, didn't you?" asked Feeney.

"That question does not seem clear to me," replied Storey.

Q—Was it your duty to participiate in these investigations?

A—Technically, no.

Q—You approved, did you not, of the abatements? A—Yes.

PROPERTY IN FENWAY

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"A petition was filed by you for property at 24 Fenway, asking for a reduction which was later settled for \$60,000, isn't that

true, Mr. Storey?" asked Feeney.
"That was property regarding
my father's estate," said Storey.
Q—Did you investigate the
petition filed by your firm asking

for an abatement of \$350,000 on the Brown-Durrell property?

Atty. Rowley interrupted:
"I believe, Mr. Feeney, that I can clear up several of those matters of which you speak. The tax abatements have not been granted and several are now pending before the state board of tax ap-peals."

GOVERNOR HITS 'RACKET'

Governor Curley said:

"The total amount of tax abatement petitions in the ccity of Boston amount to over \$500,000, Already, \$425,000,000 been granted since the racket started."

Feeney then resumed.

Q—Whether all of these abatement cases were settled or not, it was part of your duty, as a member of the finance commission, to investigate these cases and pass on reports?

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Lieutenant-Governor Hurley then read an act of 1909 pertaining to the finance commission in which the word "duty" was explained.

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AMERICAN Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1930

ROCHE BACKS CURLEY WORK

Everett's municipal government today was solidly in line for Governor Curley's program of work and wages.

In a radio talk in which he touched on almost every vital city problem from crime to recovery, Mayor James A. Roche formulated a building program that calls for a new city hall, postoffice, fire station, miles of sidewalks and other improvements.

Its expense will not be as great for the Everett taxpayers as might seem at first glance, he explained.

The Federal PWA stands ready to foot 30 per cent of the bill and this may be increased to 50 per cent by many cuttiend to the cent by means outlined by the governor, Roche said.

He pointed out the projects would mean at least a year's work for many Everett citizens now on the welfare rolls.

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"In a new city hall we could place a fire-proof fire alarm system, which would mean a saving of about \$100,000 for the people of Everett in fire insurance rates.

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The city should not carry the full burden of recovery building, Roche believes, and therefore he urged home owners to take advantage of the Federal Housing Act to finance repairs and remodeling.

The mayor also reiterated the support that he pledged to William Randolph Hearst's crusade against crime in his orders to the police department this morning.

The personnel of the force must be increased, he said. And "nigger pool" operators and other lottery promoters must be driven out of Everett.

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As for more dangerous criminals, such as hold-up men, the police have orders to shoot to kill, the mayor said.

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Coakley's announcement interrupted testimony of Storey himself, who was called as first witness at todays session.

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CHECK ON EXPENSE

At the opening, Governor Curley announced that the records of for-mer Governor Ely's campaign expenses had been ordered to the hearing.

Asked his reason for inspecting the expense of his predesigners.

Asked his reason for inspecting the expense of his predecessor, the Governor replied:

"They will be of great importance in the hearing on Mr. Storey. You know, Mr. Storey was appointed by Mr. Ely."

The Governor also ordered records of the State Board of Tax Appeals and certain of the city rec-

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ords on taxes.

He said the reason for that order "would be revealed in due time." Then he added:

"Little is known about the seriousness of this situation. The longer the hearing continues the more serious the situation becomes."

CURLEY FOE CALLED

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The Governor revealed he had summoned Judge Jacob J. Kaplan, recent Ely appointee, as chairman of the finance commission. Curley seeks also to remove Judge Kaplan and Alexander Wheeler.

Wheeler was also summoned as was Alexander Whiteside, noted tax lawyer and open enemy of Curley. Crowds as large as that which witnessed the ousting of Joseph Joyce Donahue Saturday converged on the State House for the renewed hearing today.

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AMERICAN Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1930

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AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1935

council Support Curley's **Frogram**

N Beacon Hill the task is well begun.

The Governor is getting something done with the HELP of the executive council.

In the several matters affecting the personnel of the Boston Finance Commission, the council has shown its willingness to submerge partisanship and support Governor Curley's program, which is the program of the people.

That is no more than the council is duty bound to do. Nevertheless, it is notable in comparison with the records of past performances of other councils.

The councillors deserve commendation.

IT is plainly the purpose of the Governor to prevent the Finance Commission from destroying itself, and to transform it into a constructively

With the concord of an advisory council, that will put good government above party affiliation and personal selfishness, he is headed towards ac-

complishment of this purpose.

The public hearings have been enlightening. The people wanted to know and were entitled to know what was going on. Past secrecy has aroused suspicion.

HEW who heard or read the testimony given under oath at the public proceedings of the council can doubt the wisdom of the Governor's intention to rebuild the finance commission.

Perhaps it is true that no man can serve two masters well.

Certainly it is true that no man in public office should be permitted to serve two masters whose

interests are not only conflicting but in direct opposition, one to the other.

A finance commissioner whose duty it is to maintain a watchful eye on city expenditures, ventures on dangerous ground when he accepts a substantial fee for successfully prosecuting a suit against the city.

So does a commissioner who accepts fees as counsel on other matters—or any matters—from a person whose profit from the city settlements is the subject of inquiry by the commission.

The possibility of insincere intention is not

necessarily an issue.

Such activities are unwise and imprudent.

Imprudence exists when a public official perse mits the interests of his private business to conflict

Pleases Voters
po- | with the interests of his public office. The public

official guilty of imprudence loses the confidence

of the public.

When that confidence is lost the usefulness of the public official is destroyed and he should be replaced.

MARK SULLIVAN should make an excellent chairman of the finance commission.

In his own capacity, William A. Reilly should provide the commission with a much needed transfusion of young blood. Those appointments promise much.

The Governor and the council TOGETHER have made a fine beginning. The public hopes and expects that they will continue as they began, in full accord for better government.

> **AMERICAN** Boston, Mass.

> > IAN 1 4 1935

CURLEY, ELY

Governor Curley will. "do anything in his power" to prevent ousting of Police Superintendent King.

The governor's statement came today with a host of other protests which numbered thate of even Former Governor Ely among them.

Governor Curley declared that the King removal was all part of a "deal" made by Police Commissioner Leonard with former Lieutenant-Governor Bacon. The governor said:

"Nothing could do more to lisrupt the police department."

The protest from ex-Governor Ely came as somewhat of a surprise inasmuch as he had made Leonard police commissioner. But the former governor was vehement

in his disapproval.

Meanwhile the ouster hearing again Charles Moorfield Storey again Charles

went on today.

It was pointed out that William A. Reilly, former school committeeman, has replaced Joseph Joyce Donahue and that Reilly is a Curley supporter. The governor has already another in E. Mark Sullivan, chairman of the commission.

Partisan lines alone can hold the executive council in support of Storey, and Hannigan appealed to the five Republican members in

that body to hold to those lines.

Meanwhile Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., started a G. O. P. move to let the Democrats in the Senate take the important posts.

Parkman maintained that so long, as the Democrats were able to elect a president, Senator James G. Moran, there was no use having 'divided responsibility."

AMERICAN Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

FNI FY'S AID

Before a huge crowd in larger quarters, the Governor's Council, hearing ouster charges against the Boston Finance Commission, continued today in the State House.

Governor Curley provided a start-ling angle at the outset. He said he had sent for District Attorney William J. Foley or a member of his staff.

His purpose, he said, was to "discuss the turning over of evidence taken during the hearings."

CHAMBER JAMMED

Foley had previously said he would take no interest in the proceedings unless they were official-

ly called to his attention.

The proceedings, now concerned with the governor's attempt to remove Charles Moorfield, Storey, were shifted from the executive chamber to Room 307, the big hearing room where the racing commission hearing was held.

Even this was not large enough for the crowd, which took up all available space, including standing

VOTE EXPECTED TODAY

A vote on Governor Curley's proposal to remove Storey was expected today. Republican Councillor Edmund Cote of Fall River was reported to have been convinced he should cast his vote with the Democratic members, which would give the governor the necessary majority.

The start of today's proceedings was concerned with the statement of Samuel L. Lowe, real estate men, for whom Storey is special attorney, that he was exhaustively examed by the finance commission concerning the city settlements of \$408,000 with him for land takings.

John P. Feeney, prosecuting the Governor's case, has cotended that Lowe was not examined sufficiently by the commission and that he was

by the commission and that he was let off with "a slap on the wrist."

Feeney stated that last night Councillor Daniel H. Coakley asked that Robert E. Cuniff, executive secretary of the Finance Commission, produce any unpublished statements relative to the Lowe transactions. Coakley added that Cunniff had produced one today, with a letter signed by George R. Farnum, counsel for the commis-Farnum, counsel for the commission.

COURIER-CITIZEN Lowell, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

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NEWS Newburyport, Mass. JAN 14 1935

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DONAHUE OUSTED AS MEMBER OF BOSTON'S FINANCE COMMISSION

Upon the removal of Donahue,

former head of the Boston school

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Gov. Curley has recommended in his inaugural that the Boston

Finance Commission be abolished

Joseph Joyce Donahue, formerly of Medford and now a resident of 235 Forest Hills st, Jamaica nan, voted for removal. Plain, was removed as a member of the Boston Finance Combosition late Saturday by Gov. Upon the removal of Donahue, Gov. Curley submitted the appointment of William A. Reilly, James M. Curley with the approval of the Executive Council.

Attorney Donahue represented the Executive council, at 9:48 Sat-Medford in the Legislature in urday night, sitting in special ses-1915 and was succeeded the fol- sion, confirmed him. lowing year by the late James Morrison. Until his removal to Boston he was active in the political life of Medford.

The vote for removal was 8 to 1, with Councilor Winfield A. Schuster of Douglass, Republican, voting in the minority although Donahue is a Democrat. other four Republican members and the four Democratic mem-

BOSTON

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square

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saying, "He talks about bringing in the shore boulevard. He knows everybody in Salem is in favor of that; it is an advancement, yet he tries to fool the people with sympathy. He has no right in this campaign. He is a pure demagogue. If I am elected to the city council I will not be an obstructionist. I will work with Mayor Bates, although I may not be always in sympathy with him. But Tracy will never get any place. He is not like by the city council and he could not swing enough to do anything while he was in the council. Yes, I shall be more than a mere obstructionist. Again Impugned Tracy

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Tracy said that the people of Salem have a right to know what is going on in the council as it is their business. Because he felt it was their business, he did not believe it should be a closed government and that be a closed government and that everything should be in the open. That is why, he said, he introduced an order at the first meeting in 1933 for a public hearing on work. He also told about putting in an order for a public hearing on the Palmer's Cove nuisance. Today, he asserted, the cove is cleaned up and the nuisance abated Another public hearing, he commented upon as being the result of an order introduced by him, was that on taxation. He said he did everything he thought he should do while he was in the council and would do the same when he goes while he was in the council and would do the same when he goes

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

COURIER-CITIZEN Lowell, Mass.

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Adelard Beaulieu, who is interested in political affairs of the city, presided.

fairs. He presented his success as a business man as his ability and efficiency to represent the people in City hall. He also said that Mr. Fitzgerald's place could be taken in such an able manner.

The last speaker was Poitras. He spoke of the importance of tomorrew's election. He said it was important for the people to pick a man who understands the city's problems. He spoke of attending the council meetings and of being familiar with the proceedings. He likened the closing urged everybody to use the right of their franchise to come out

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The last speaker was Poltras. He spoke of the importance of tomorrow's election. He said it was important for the people to pick a man who understands the city's problems. He spoke of attending the council meetings and of being familiar with the proceedings. He likened the

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Adelard Beaulieu, who is interested in political affairs of the city, presided.

COURIER-CITIZEN Lowell, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

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A test of Mr. Roosevelt's sincerity may be afforded by the outcome of the squabble over the Boston post-mastership. Mr. Hurley, the incumbent, will be replaced by former-Representative Tague, if the wishes of Governor Curley are to be considered paramount. But that, if it happened, would give the lie to all president's high-minded talk
Z FARK Square

MASS. BOSTON

GAZETTE Haverhill, Mass. JAN 1 4 1935

2 in her home.

Kaminski's Fate in Hands of Gov. Curley

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Kaminski, sentenced to die in the electric chair durin gthe week of Jan. 20, was transferred to the death house at the State prison in Charlestown last Friday.

State House attaches indicated that there was a possibility that the hear-ing might be delayed because of the press of official duties of the governor. Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> TRIBUNE Lawrence, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

Mayor and Cole **Conferring With Governor Curley**

Mayor Charles A. Lyons, Councilior-at-Large Harry C. Cole and Representative John F. Manning were in Boston today where they had an appointment with Governor James M. Ourley to discuss the proposal for the reconstruc-tion of a section of the Boston Post road in Sudbury and Way-land that was left uncompleted when the road was rebuilt three or four years ago. The appointment was made by Representative Manning. The proposal is also before the Department of Public Works and thas been endorsed by Commissioner Callahan and also by the County Commissioners.

BOSTON

MASS.

TRIBUNE Lawrence, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

FATE OF CONDEMNED MAN WITH CURLEY

BOSTON. Jan. 14 (AP)-The fate of Alexander Kaminski, convicted murdered of a jail guard who twice escaped the Hampden County jail in Springfield, today rested in the hands of Governor James M. Curley. A clemency hearing was docketed for late today.

Kaminski, sentenced to die in the electric chair during the week of January 20, was transferred to the death house at the state prison in Charlestown last Friday.

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NEWS Newburyport, Mass. JAN 14 1935

THE TAIL WAGS THE DOG

The minority party in the Massachusetts Senate has triumphed over a Republican majority and has elected its president in the person of a disgruntled Republican senator. Overcome by the strain of his sense of shame, the traitorous president on being elected fell in a dead faint. A happy beginning of his presidential term! He has earned the scorn of his party and was deeply hurt when in committee meeting they refused to speak to him. One of his fellow legislators has called him the Benedict Arnold

of the party.

This successful attempt of a minority to control the Massachusetts Senate was made possible by the treachery of another Republican, Senator William A. Davenport of Greenfield. The fellow senator who called the victorious James G. Moran of Mansfield the Benedict Arnold of his party, called Senator Davenor his party, called Senator Daven-port a Judas Iscariot. These terms seem as well deserved as they are harsh. It will be interesting to see what committee chairmanship will be the reward of Senator Daven-port's treachery. It is safe to pre-dict that the price of the predict that the prize of the presi-dency which Senator Moran carries off will be a heavy weight. He will probably bitterly regret his treachery before he surrenders his office. The Republicans of the Mansfield and the Franklin-Hampshire dis-tricts will no doubt show their dislike for such treachery and re-tire these two turncoats to private life at the next election.

The question arises whether Senator Erland F. Fish, who would naturally have been chosen President would have been wiser to let-the Democrats have a few commit-tee chairmanships. We feel the large minority should have had some recognition. No one knows, however, the extent of their demands which would have been increased at the slightest evidence of Republican weakness. It is certain that the Democrats, if they had kept their expected slight majority, would never have yielded a single concession. They would have argued that the majority should rule, an old Jeffersonian conception which the present Senate Democratic minority has discarded. However this may have been might does not always make right.

The treachery of the two Republican senators will be taken by many as a proof that party leadership in Massachusetts is irresponsible and weak. The party has a right to be indignant with these two recreants. That they will be eventually cast out is certain.

THE BATTIEST RECOVERY PLAN

PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> **MERCURY** Medford, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

DONAHUE OUSTED AS MEMBER OF BOSTON'S FINANCE COMMISSION

Joseph Joyce Donahue, formerly bers, including the new councilor of Medford and now a resident from the district, James J. Brenof 235 Forest Hills st, Jamaica nan, voted for removal. Plain, was removed as a member of the Boston Finance Commission late Saturday by Gov. Gov. Curley submitted the appointment of William A. Reilly, former head of the Boston school proval of the Executive Council proval of the Executive Council.

Attorney Donahue represented Medford in the Legislature in 1915 and was succeeded the following year by the late James Gov. Curley has recommended in his inaugural that the Boston Boston he was active in the political life of Medford.

The vote for removal was 8 to with Councilor Winfield A. Schuster of Douglass, Republican, voting in the minority although Donahue is a Democrat. The other four Republican members and the four Democratic mem-Z rain by

BOSTON

MASS.

ITEM Wakefield, Mass. JAN 1 4 1935

· ITEMETTES One wonders how long Governor Gurley of Massachusetts will retain his assumed political popularity if he continues to behave as he did on the opening day of the Legislature. Telling the legislators collectively to their faces that their number ought to be cut in half, that the executive council ought to be abolished, and that the county structure ought to be discarded just isn't done —you know.—Manchester Union. Mises Harriet, Margaret and Edith
Rantoul of Winter street, sailed yeaterday from Boston on the Vulcania
for itsly, where they will do some
traveling and go on to England for
a visit. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Dexter
of Beverly Farms and Boston, were
also passengers going to Gibralter.
They plan to visit in Algeria and
other places in the northerin part
of Africa, going later to Italy.
Miss Helen Alpers of Wisteria street
is spending a week of vacation in
Boston.

George Mulcahy Jr, of 32 Hathorne street, entertained to of his little playmates at a party Saturday in celebration of his seventh business. BIRTHDAY PARTY

ocal Lines Personal and

BIG MILITARY WHIST TONICHT at Losn Baptiste hall, Salem at. Admis-on 35c, checking free. WHIST PARTIES

Contra ed ir and 1940pm

was not entirely devoid of fireworks, for Atty. Joseph W. Jennings assailed Leo H. Tracy for his claims and "mistrepresentations," declaring that representations," declaring that representations, declaring and has no right in this campaign."

Speaking prior to Jennings, Tracy stated that after leaving the 1933 council he was appointed a member of the federal CWA project examining board in Boston and in that position, he being one of two members from Essex county on the board, he "saw to it that Essex county and Salem got their share of projects." Jennings vigorously attacked Tracy for making such a surprising statement as that, saying "He talks about the CWA and what he did so wonderful; Tracy was locking for a job and that is what it was, just like my work as a lawyer is a job to me and nothing more."

Relative to his one-year term in the city council. Tracy told about in-

nothing more."

Relative to his one-year term in the city council. Tracy told about introducing an order for a public hearing on work and as a result that hearing was held at which projects were presented. He spoke of his "fight for work and wages." while he was in the council and asserted that today he was also out for "work and today he was also out for "work and today he was also out for be work and today he was also out for the proposed lem. He was in favor of the proposed lem. He was in favor of the proposed shore boulevard in Salem. He commented on the fact that he campaigned for Gov. Curley and his brother-in-law. Lieut. Gov. Hurley, and added that he would work to secure funds from the state and federal governments to put the boulevard through.

In answer to these remarks, Jennings

Again Impugned Tracy nings

saying, "He talks about bringing in the shore boulevard. He knows everythe shore beautiful the sampaign of that; it is an advancement, yet he tries to is an advancement, yet he tries to fool the people with sympathy. He has no right in this campaign. He is a pure demagogue. If I am elected to the city council I will not be an obstructionist. I will work with Mayor Bates, although I may not be always in sympathy with him. But Tracy will never get any place. He is not like by the city council and he could not swing enough to do anything while he was in the council. Yes, I shall be more than a mere obstructionist.

"Furthermore, I shall not tell you creat fellow I am because I

restructionist.

"Furthermore, I shall not tell you what a great fellow I am because I campalgned for somebody else. It is the duty of every politician to help others in their party. Tracy says he campaigned for the Democratic party—Curley and Hurley—so did I. But if I had a brother-in-law in office I would not be running for the city council. I'd get a better job."

Tracy said that the people of Salem have a right to know what is going on in the council as it is their business. Because he felt it was their business, he did not believe it should be a closed government and that everything should be in the open. That is why, he said, he introduced an order at the first meeting in 1933 for a public hearing on work. He also told about putting in an order for a public hearing on the Palmer's Cove nuisance. Today, he asserted, the cowe is cleaned up and the nuisance abated Another public hearing. ance abated Another public hearing, he commented upon as being the rehe commented upon as being the result of an order introduced by him, was that on taxation. He said he did everything he thought he should do while he was in the council and would do the same when he goes back He also that that inasmuch

he was a member of one council he

"Out for Re-election"

to the present organization. He said the city solicitor's opinion ruling out the word "re-election" after his name on the election ballots had nothing to do with his case but referred to another. He charged that there is no law to cover it and that the case which he said the city sothe case which he said the city solicitor referred to was the nearest thing the city solicitor could find to fit his case. "This resulted in the city losing \$135 and they are trying to put the t'me on me," Mr. Tracy charged, "the mistake of another."

He said he was not a "yes man"

He said he was not a "yes man," never was and never would be and believed that the people should elect a man with experience such a second a man with experience such as he has had.

Jennings asserted he was the only Jennings asserted he was the only young candidate who has conducted an active campaign. However, he said, being aggressive did not mean being an obstructionist "who talks just to hear himself talk for political reasons." He stated that Tracy's ineasons." He stated that Tracy's inference that he was the one who discovered the misuse of the word "re-election" on the ballot was wrong as it was another.

He also scored Cronan for running again, saying that in the last election Cronan had publicly promised not to run again if he was again defected.

not to run again if he was again defeated. He spoke of his qualifications and of his ambition to go forward.

Cronan said he was the same fellow who lost by 52 votes in the last regular election for councillor and told of his six years of service with the school board, during which time he did not miss a meeting. He declared that he was the one who discovered "the fraudulent ballot." As to Tracy's seeking re-election." to Tracy's see Cronan shouted,

"Re-election to What?"

He asserted that while he was aspiring to fill the shoes of Timothy W. Fitzgerald, that was a big order to fill as he did not think anyone could

Michaels presented his qualifica-Michaels presented his qualifications as a business man. He assured his listeners that anything that could be done for the furtherance and betterment of conditions he would do his best to that end. He promised nothing as he said it was beyond his power to make such promises.

promises.

Butler also said he was not making any promises but did say that he would co-operate with the mayor and other officials. He did not believe in the necessity of having any further ordinances and felt that those which the city already has should be enforced. He believed a councillor should consider spending the city's money as if it was his own. He cited his college and business record and spoke of the various "home rallies" he has held.

Sciucco referred to the support he received five years ago and stressed the need of "a local union for social justice." He said that while he had not a college record he helieved him-

justice." He said that while he had not a college record he believed himself qualified for the council. He said he would present a resolution to the council that "would provide work for 500 in five minutes' time." 500 in five minutes' time

Wolocko spoke of reduction of taxes. He charged they were too high and declared he would cause a "Shake-up" in City Hall

on taxation if elected. He said he liked trouble and liked to fight and would fight for the poor people. He asserted "the rich people have got to be treated like the poor."

be treated like the poor."

Noyes told about being employed by the United Shoe and then by the General Electric. However, he said that with the advent of the depression, he like many others lost their jobs. He then went into business and within four years has shown \$15,000 profit. He stated that any man that can go into business in depression years and show such results was qualified to judge city af-

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON

COURIER-CITIZEN Lowell, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

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MASS. BOSTON

GAZETTE Haverhill, Mass. JAN 1 4 1935

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GAZETTE Worcester, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1935.

The State's Financial Responsibility

When the federal government runs into the red, it meets its own deficit. This is not passed on to the states. But when our state government faces increased expenditures, the added burden is passed on to the cities and towns, to be taken out of real estate. That is the argument presented to Governor Curley by Joseph Walker, former speaker of the House.

If his reasoning has a certain air of novelty, it is merely a new way of stating a familiar fact. Mr. Walker knows we can't divorce the state government from the cities and towns, as Washington is separated from the state governments. He doesn't really propose such a separation. He is simply protesting against the state's failure to meet the financial situation by some other methods than those it has been following.

This is a forceful protest. It should serve to strengthen the demand that has been made ever since the depression for new sources of revenue to relieve the crushing tax burden that has been loaded onto home owners and the holders of real estate. And this reference to the federal government serves to emphasize the radically different position occupied by the state government in its relation to the cities and towns.

For it is of vital importance that the members of the Legislature should have a realizing sense of the state's responsibility for the financial welfare of the local communities. This is recognized, of course, in the division of state revenues among these local units. The cities and towns share in the proceeds of state taxes. But, when existing state taxes fail to meet the total revenue requirements, it is real estate that suffers.

As matters stand today, we must look to the state for relief from a condition which cannot be safely continued. We have resorted to state borrowing, as an emergency measure. We must turn to a sales tax, as another emergency method. We have exhausted the possibilities of the real estate tax, and are victims of the law of diminishing returns. We have nothing to gain, and everything to lose, from wrecking real estate values, for that process will not even give us the revenue we need. When the Governor and the Legislature frame the state's financial program, they cannot afford to ignore this fact.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> POST Worcester, Mass. JAN 1 4 1935

Curley Confident He'll Be Able to Remove Storey

Judson Hannigan Urges G. O. P. Councilors To Stand Fast

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (P)—Gov. James M. Curley said today the campaign expenditures of former Gov. Ely would be introduced at the hearing before the executive council on the removal of Charles Moorfield Storey of the Boston finance commission.

Storey was appointed by Ely and Curley said Storey contributed to Ely's campaign "through the brother" of the former governor.

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (AP) - Gov. James M. Curley was confident today that the Executive Council would back him in his effort to remove Charles Moorfield Storey from the Boston Finance Commission

New Evidence

Storey appears before the council today and Gov. Curley promises new evidence and a surprise witness.

Meanwhile, Judson Hannigan, president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, urged Republican council members to stand steadfast and refuse to oust Storey. He charged the Governor's successful efforts to remove Joseph L Donahue from the move Joseph J. Donahue from the st commission constitute "a desperate fight to conceal the facts from the public."

Donahue was ordered removed by an 8 to 1 council vote on Saturday,

(Continued on Page Seven)

election of Senator Moran of Mansfield as president. Moran, a Republican, was elected to presidency of the Senate after several days of filibustering by Democrats attempting to block the reelection of the Republican Senate head, Erland Fish of Brookline.

Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., a Republican, said last night he would decline to accept any committee chair-manship, insisting that the Demo-crats, "having organized the Senate," over which the Republicans have long held sway, "must now assume party responsibility."

> NEWS Salem, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

Curley Drives To Oust Storey From Fin Com

Hannigan Urges Council Not to Support Governor - Moran Finds Opposition

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Storey appears before the council today and Gov. Curley promises new evidence and a surprise witness.

Meanwhile, Judson Hannigan, president of the Republican club of Massachusetts, urged Republi-can council members to stand steadfast and refuse to oust Storey. He charged the governor's successful efforts to remove Jos-ph J. Donahue from the com-mission constitute "a desperate fight to conceal the facts from the public."

Donahue was ordered removed by an 8 to 1 council vote, Saturday, during a session that lasted until almost 10 p. m.

There are four Democratic forces and five Republican votes in the governor's council, and Republican party lines must be held solid if Storey is to remain on the finance commission.

Should Storey be removed, Curley appointees would dominate the commission. E. Mark Sullivan was named chairman of the finance commission several days ago ral to succeed Joseph A. Sheehan, is-(Concluded on Page 2, Col. 6) 5en.

Moran, a Republican, was elected to the presidency of the senate af-ter several days of filibustering by Democrats attempting to block the reelection of the Republican senate head, Erland Fish of

Brookline.
Sen. Henry Parkman, jr., a Republican, said last night he would decline to accept any committee chairmanships, insisting that the Democrats, "having organized the senate." over which the Republicans have long held sway, "must now assume party responsibility." Brookline.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

NEWS Newburyport, Mass.

JAN 14 1935

Audit Bureau of Circulations
Entered at the postoffice at Newburyport, Mass., as second-class matter.

MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1935

A CUT IN MORTGAGE INTEREST

The few lines in Governor James M. Curley's inaugural message dealing with mortgage interest rates intimate that because the rate of interest in savings banks has been retered to the conditions of the condi

ing with mortgage interest rates intimate that because the rate of interest in savings banks has been reduced to three and one-half percent, the prevailing six percent rate on mortgages should be reduced to five percent. He expressed a doubt that such an arbitrary reduction by the legislature would be considered constitutional by the Supreme Court, and promised to confer at once with officials of banking institutions.

He has promptly done this, and the newspapers tell us that his arguments have prevailed on a committee of three banking men who have compromised and will recommend that from March 1 the prevailing mortgage rates on homes shall be lowered to five and one-half percent. The governor very cautiously claimed that a forcible reduction of mortgage rates by the legislature could hardly stand a strict test of constitutionality but he seemed to think that in the emergency the supreme court would not, declare such a bill unconstitutional. The governor urged the bankers to clean house or the legislature would get after them. "If it does," said the governor, "God help you." There are, we believe, 2,800,000 depositors in Massachusetts savings banks and they embody all classes, more of the laboring class than the rich and they will have to suffer if the mortgage rate on homes is lowered. It should be remembered that mutual savings banks are not money making institutions for private. rich and they will have to suffer if the mortgage rate on homes is lowered. It should be remembered that mutual savings banks are not money making institutions for private profit. The depositors own the banks and share in the success or failure. The officers run them on a profitable basis which will allow the payment of interest to the depositors. The depositors take all the chances. These banks do not build up huge surpluses. The amount of reserves which they may retain is strictly limited by law. The state commissioner of banking, realizing how much mortgage interest was not being paid and how the yield from investments was falling off, asked the savings banks to reduce their interest payment rates to a maximum of three and one-half percent. Thus the income of the meagre savings of the people was cut down drastically. The reduction of the rate of mortgage interest on homes will reduce the interest rate still further.

It is an open question how many

further.

It is an open question how many home owners really need the aid of this reduction and how many will be enabled to retain their homes by it. They have already been aided by the H. O. L. C., which was supposed to protect all worthy claimby the H. O. L. C., which was supposed to protect all worthy claimants. The savings banks foreclose mortgages only as a last resource and when there is no hope that the debtor can ever regain his old position. It is not so clear as many people think that the savings banks should penalize 2,300,000 depositors to aid a few hundred or thousand home owners who may go under eventually even with this help.

> GAZETTE Worcester, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1935.

The State's Financial Responsibility

When the federal government runs into the red, it meets its own deficit. This is not passed on to the states. But when our state government faces increased expenditures, the added burden is passed on to the cities and towns, to be taken out of real estate. That is the argument presented to Governor Curley by Joseph Walker, former speaker of the House.

If his reasoning has a certain air of novelty, it is merely a new way of stating a familiar fact. Mr. Walker knows we can't divorce the state government from the cities and towns, as Washington is separated from the state governments. He doesn't really propose such a separation. He is simply protesting against the state's failure to meet the financial situation by some other methods than those it has been following.

This is a forceful protest. It should serve to strengthen the demand that has been made ever since the depression for new sources of revenue to relieve the crushing tax burden that has been loaded onto home owners and the holders of real estate. And this reference to the federal government serves to emphasize the radically different position occupied by the state government in its relation to the cities and towns.

For it is of vital importance that the members of the Legislature should have a realizing sense of the state's responsibility for the financial welfare of the local communities. This is recognized, of course, in the division of state revenues among these local units. The cities and towns share in the proceeds of state taxes. But, when existing state taxes fail to meet the total revenue requirements, it is real estate that suffers.

As matters stand today, we must look to the state for relief from a condition which cannot be safely continued. We have resorted to state borrowing, as an emergency measure. We must turn to a sales tax, as another emergency method. We have exhausted the possibilities of the real estate tax, and are victims of the law of diminishing returns. We have nothing to gain, and everything to lose, from wrecking real estate values, for that process will not even give us the revenue we need. When the Governor and the Legislature frame the state's financial program, they cannot afford to ignore this fact.

B. & M. GOLDEN BAUTAM C ARMOUR'S LUNCH TONGU LIBBY'S TOMATO JUICE, WELCH'S GRAPELADE, 1. FRAZIER'S CATSUP, 1ge. b

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TO WORCESTER

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Food Store"

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There are four Democratic votes and five Republican votes in the Governor's council, and Republican party lines must be held solid if Storey is to remain on the finance commission. Should Storey be removed, Curley appointees would dominate the commission. E. Mark Sullivan was named chairman of the finance commission several days ago to succeed Joseph A. Sheehan, who was appointed to the Superior Court bench. William A. Reilly, former chairman of the Boston school committee, was named to succeed Donahue. Should Storey be removed, another Curley man would sit on the commission of five members.

bers.

Hannigan was attempting to block Storey's removal for just that reason.

"Gov. Curley is waging a desperate fight," Hannigan said, "to conceal certain facts from the public and thus avoid the consequences of information possessed by the finance commission."

The much reported probable ouster of Martin H. King as superintendent of police of Boston drew the Governor's attention last night.

Reports have been circulating that the new Boston police commissioner, Joseph J. Leonard, would demote King, who becomes eligible for retirement next October.

"Should the status of King be altered," the Governor said commenting on the reports, "I will take steps to remove Commissioner Leonard."

King also had the backing of several groups of Boston citizens, who have protested any removal of the superintendent.

Leonard was one of the last minute appointees of former Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Curley's predecessor.

The Senate again appeared to be in a wrangly mood. Several members of that body were dissatisfied with the election of Senator Moran of Mansfield as president. Moran, a Republican, was elected to presidency of the Senate after several days of flibustering by Democrats attempting to block the reelection of the Republican Senate head, Erland Fish of Brookline.

Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., a Republican, said last night he would decline to accept any committee chairmanship, insisting that the Democrats, "having organized the Senate," over which the Republicans have long held sway, "must now assume party responsibility."

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DRYMOND.

DRYMOND.

LOUIS MCHENTY HOWE, slight lit lions who has been at the ell bow of President Hoosevelt for young years, celebrates 64th birthda pools.

Mational Commander Frank & National Commander from Edgrano ir., gets support from Legionnaires in congress for bonu

throbled with various police agen to cooperation of working in cooperation Sen. Copeland (D. N.Y.) calls to unification of all federal polic unification of all sent to cooperate the cooperation of all federal polic states.

Debate Hvaling Some days expected warmest of bygone days expected in senate formorrow c. Wednesday forms for first program to full in which its first major taske the with its first major taske the week, notably problem of social with its first major taske the security which president Roose well in two or three days.

Declaring Lindbergh os to capity the with various police agen implied with various police agen jumbled with various police agen cies not working in the working in the with various police agen the working in the working i

From Fin Com

(Continued from Page One)

who was appointed to the super-ior court bench. William A. Reil-ly, former chairman of the Bos-ton school committee, was named to succeed Donahue. Should Storey be removed another Curley man would sit on the commission of

five members.

Hannigan was attempting to block Storey's removal for just

"Gov. Curley is waging a desperate fight," Hannigan said, "to conceal certain facts from the public and thus avoid the consequences of information possessed by the finance commission."

The much reported probable ouster of Martin H. King as superintendent of police of Boston drew the governor's attention last

Reports have been circulating that the new Boston police commissioner, Joseph J. Leonard, would demote King, who becomes eligible for retirement next October

"Should the status of King be altered," the governor said commenting on the reports, "I will take steps to remove Commissioner Leonard."

King also had the backing of several groups of Boston citizens, who have protested any removal

of the superintendent.

Leonard was one of the last minute appointees of former Gov.

Joseph B. Ely, Curley's predeces-

The senate again appeared to be in a wrangly mood. Several members of that body were dissatisfied with the election of Sen. Moran of Mansfield as president. Moran, a Republican, was elected to the presidency of the senate after several days of filibustering by Democrats attempting to block the reelection of the Republican senate head, Erland Fish of Brookline. Brookline.

Sen. Henry Parkman, jr., a Republican, said last night he would decline to accept any committee chairmanships, insisting that the Democrats, "having organized the senate." over which the Republicans have long held sway. "must now assume party responsibility." Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

NEWS Newburyport, Mass.

JAN 14 1935

Audit Bureau of Circulations
Entered at the postoffice at Newburyport, Mass. as second-class matter.

MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1935

A CUT IN MORTGAGE INTEREST

The few lines in Governor James
M. Curley's inaugural message dealing with mortgage interest rates intimate that because the rate of interest in savings banks has been reduced to three and one-half percent, the prevailing six percent rate on mortgages should be reduced to five percent. He expressed a doubt that such an arbitrary reduction by the legislature would be considered constitutional by the Supreme Court, and promised to confer at once with officials of banking institutions.

He has promptly done this, and the newspapers tell us that his arguments have prevailed on a committee of three banking men who have compromised and will recommend that from March 1 the prevailing mortgage rates on homes shall be lowered to five and one-half percent. The governor very cautiously claimed that a forcible reduction of mortgage rates by the legislature could hardly stand a strict test of constitutionality but he seemed to think that in the emergency the supreme court would not, declare such a bill unconstitutional. The governor urged the bankers to clean house or the legislature would get after them. "If it does," said the governor, "God help you." There are, we believe, 2,800,000 depositors in Massachusetts savings banks and they embody all classes, more of the laboring class than the rich and they will have to suffer if depositors in Massachusetts savings banks and they embody all classes, more of the laboring class than the rich and they will have to suffer if the mortgage rate on homes is lowered. It should be remembered that mutual savings banks are not money making institutions for private profit. The depositors own the banks and share in the success or failure. ey making institutions for private profit. The depositors own the banks and share in the success or failure. The officers run them on a profitable basis which will allow the payment of interest to the depositors. The depositors take all the chances. These banks do not build up huge surpluses. The amount of reserves which they may retain is strictly limited by law. The state commissioner of banking, realizing how much mortgage interest was not being paid and how the yield from investments was falling off, asked the savings banks to reduce their interest payment rates to a maximum of three and one-half percent. Thus the income of the meagre savings of the people was cut down drastically. The reduction of the rate of mortgage interest on homes will reduce the interest rate still further.

It is an open question how many

It is an open question how home owners really need the aid of this reduction and how many will this reduction and how many will be enabled to retain their homes by it. They have already been aided by the H. O. L. C., which was supposed to protect all worthy claimants. The savings banks foreclose mortgages only as a last resource and when there is no hope that the debior can ever regain his old posidebtor can ever regain his old posi-It is not so clear as many people think that the savings banks should penalize 2,800,000 depositors to aid a few hundred or thousand home owners who may go under eventually even with this help.

> NEWS Salem, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

Curley Drives To Oust Storey From Fin Com

Hannigan Urges Council Not to Support Governor— Moran Finds Opposition

Boston. Jan. 14 (A)-Gov. James M. Curley was confident today that the executive would back him in his effort to remove Charles Moorfield Storey from the Boston finance commis-

Storey appears before the council today and Gov. Curley promises new evidence and a sur-Curley prise witness.

prise witness.

Meanwhile, Judson Hannigan, president of the Republican club of Massachusetts, urged Republican council members to stand steadfast and refuse to oust Storey. He charged the governor's successful efforts to remove Joseph J. Donahue from the commission constitute "a desperate fight to conceal the facts from the public." the public."

Donahue was ordered removed by an 8 to 1 council vote, Satur-day, during a session that lasted until almost 10 p. m. There are four Democratic votes and five Republican votes in the governor's council and De-

Democratic if the governor's council, and Republican party lines must be held solid if Storey is to remain on the finance commission.

the finance commission.
Should Storey be removed, Curley appointees would dominate the commission. E. Mark Sullivan was named chairman of the finance commission several days ago also succeed Joseph A. Sheehan, (Concluded on Page 2, Col. 6)

Moran, a Republican, was elected to the presidency of the senate af-ter several days of filibustering by Democrats attempting to block the reelection of the Republican senate head, Erland Fish of Brookline.

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> CAZETTE Worcester, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

Worcester, Mass.

MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1935.

The State's Financial Responsibility

When the federal government runs into the red, it meets its own deficit. This is not passed on to the states. But when our state government faces increased expenditures, the added burden is passed on to the cities and towns, to be taken out of real estate. That is the argument presented to Governor Curley by Joseph Walker, former speaker of the House.

If his reasoning has a certain air of novelty, it is merely a new way of stating a familiar fact. Mr. Walker knows we can't divorce the state government from the cities and towns, as Washington is separated from the state governments. He doesn't really propose such a separation. He is simply protesting against the state's failure to meet the financial situation by some other methods than those it has been following.

This is a forceful protest. It should serve to strengthen the demand that has been made ever since the depression for new sources of revenue to relieve the crushing tax burden that has been loaded onto home owners and the holders of real estate. And this reference to the federal government serves to emphasize the radically different position occupied by the state government in its relation to the cities and towns.

For it is of vital importance that the members of the Legislature should have a realizing sense of the state's responsibility for the financial welfare of the local communities. This is recognized, of course, in the division of state revenues among these local units. The cities and towns share in the proceeds of state taxes. But, when existing state taxes fail to meet the total revenue requirements, it is real estate that suffers.

As matters stand today, we must look to the state for relief from a condition which cannot be safely continued. We have resorted to state borrowing, as an emergency measure. We must turn to a sales tax, as another emergency method. We have exhausted the possibilities of the real estate tax, and are victims of the law of diminishing returns. We have nothing to gain, and everything to lose, from wrecking real estate values, for that process will not even give us the revenue we need. When the Governor and the Legislature frame the state's financial program, they cannot afford to ignore this fact.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> POST Worcester, Mass. JAN 1 4 1935

Curley Confident He'll Be Able to **Remove Storey**

Judson Hannigan Urges G. O. P. Councilors To Stand Fast

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (P)—Gov. James M. Curley said today the campaign expenditures of former Gov. Ely would be introduced at the hearing before the executive council on the removal of Charles Moorfield Storey of the Boston finance commission.

Storey was appointed by Ely and Curley said Storey contributed to Ely's campaign "through the brother" of the former governor.

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (AP) - Gov. James M. Curley was confident today that the Executive Council would back him in his effort to remove Charles Moorfield Storey from the Boston Finance Commission

New Evidence

Storey appears before the council today and Gov. Curley promises new evidence and a surprise witness.

Meanwhile, Judson Hannigan, president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, wood Downline.

sachusetts, urged Republican council members to stand steadfast and refuse to oust Storey. He charged the Governor's successful efforts to remove Joseph J. Donahue from the commission constitute "a desperate fight to conceal the facts from the public."

Donahue was ordered removed by an 8 to 1 council vote on Saturday,

(Continued on Page Seven)

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GAZETTE Worcester, Mass. JAN 1 4 1935

Coakley Say

CURLEY SEEKING STOREY OUSTER

Councilor Claims Assistance Toward Bar Reinstatement for Him Promised if He Joined Curley Forces—Schuster Charges Insincerity — Governor Says Ely Campaign Expenditures to Be Introduced at Hearing

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (AP)—Gov. James M. Curley today said the campaign expenditures of former Governor Ely would be introduced at the hearing before the Executive Council on the removal of Charles Moorfield Storey of the Boston Finance Commission.

Storey was appointed by Ely and Curley said Storey contributed to Ely's campaign "through the brother" of the former Governor.

The council voted Saturday to remive Joseph Joyce Donahue from the commission. W. Arthur Reilly of Boston, appointed as Donahue's successor, was sworn in this afternoch.

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When the hearing opened Councilior Daniel H. Coakley declared an attempt had been made to influence his vote with the promise he would be assisted in his effort to become reinstated in the bar.

"The next man who attempts to influence me," Coakley exclaimed, "I will call the matter to the attention of the Governor. Such actions are as grave an interference with justice as if a member of the Supreme court were approached."

Governor Curley agreed with Coakley, saying members of the council had a sworn obligation to perform their duties.

"This is a matter of conscience with me," continued Coakley. "I am judge, you are a judge and we are passing upon a great matter as judges. What has been done is like fixing the judge of a court," Coakley told his fellow councillors.

Councillor Winfield A. Schuster charged Coakley was insincere, while Councillor Edmond Cote expressed the belief the charge of Coakley should be discussed in executive session.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS

WILL SUPPORT MORAN

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (INS)—Cold silence in the Senate this afternoon greeted the statement read by Pres. James G. Moran of Mansfield in which he thanked his colleagues for electing him.

Moran, a Republican, was elected by a single vote when the Democrats, in a body, voted for him in an attempt to defeat the re-election of Erland Fish, who had refused to compromise his stand on giving Republicans all committee chairmanships.

However, it was learned the Republican members caucused prior to the session and voted to support Moran and, with the exception of Henry Parkman, to accept committee chairmanships.

When the session started, organization commenced. Irving Hayden of Wollaston was re-elected clerk by the vote of the 39 senators present. The Senate also voted to adopt the same Senate rules as in effect at last year's seasion.

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Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

CURLEY SPEEDS 'FIN COM' WAR

Governor and Attorney, One Scalp Taken, Are After Three More

DONAHUE WRATHY

Witnesses Insulted and Threatened, Ousted Member Charges

BOSTON. Jan. 13 (AP)—With one head already in the basket of the political guillotine, Gov. James M. Curley is operating to remove four members of the Boston finance commission, plans were pressed forward tonight by the Governor and his attorney for the speedy ouster of three other members at continued hearings tomorrow.

Curley was successful yesterday in removing James J. Donahue as a member of the "fin com," but could not force his executive council to approve removal of Charles Moorfield Storey, a Boston attorney, as a member. The five Republican councilors, led by Winfield A. Schuster of East Douglas, refused to consider the evidence against Storey sufficient, and Curley ordered the hearing resumed.

Counter-Charge

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Meanwhile, Donahue, smarting under his summary removal, issued a statement accusing Curley of "out Nazi-ing Hitler" in his conduct of the council hearings at which Curley has personally presided. Donahue said that he and witnesses and attorneys had been threatened and insulted, and that Curley's purpose in ousting him was to prevent the examination of Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer under Curley when the latter was mayor of Boston.

Dolan's financial transactions with the city have been under fire from the finance commission, a state-controlled board set up as a check and balance of municipal administration.

The evidence on which the council voted to concur with Curley in ousting Donahue was his admissions that, while a member of the finance commission, he had acted as counsel for a contractor being sued by the city. At the hearings on Storey, attempts were made to show that Storey had similarly conducted himself, but the council did not agree there was sufficient basis for his removal.

Prospective Victims

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Curley also seeks to oust Alexander Wheeler and Judge Jacob J. Kaplan as members of the commission. Kaplan was appointed just before Curley took office by Gov. Joseph B. Ely, political foe of Curley.

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE Worcester, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

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GAZETTE Worcester, Mass. JAN 1 4 1935

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> GAZETTE Worcester, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

CURLEY RAISES PAY OF CLEANING WOMEN

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (INS)—A flat rate of \$20 weekly was established today by Gov. James M. Curley for the women who clean the State House. They had received \$18.50.

The "raise" came during a visit to the Governor by a delegation of women, led by Mrs. Jennie Luke, who presented the Governor with a framed membership in the Cenacle Crusade of Prayers and Masses in remembrance of Mrs. Mary Curley and James, Jr.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> **TELEGRAM** Worcester, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

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> eve UNION Springfield, Mass. JAN 1 4 1935

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Democratic Councilor Curley's Finance B -- Governor Seeks to to Ely Fund and A

Special to The Springfield Union.

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In the course of the proceedings this afternoon Councilor Coakley asserted in almost so many words that he had been offered reinstatement to the Massachusetts bar if he would use his influence to save Storey from being fired.

The fiery Democratic councilor was disbarred by the Supreme Judicial Court a decade ago after a sensational court case and has since been seek-

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The Coakley declaration threw the

TRANSCRIPT Holyoke, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

More Shocks Coming

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Those who follow matters at the State House with close attention have about recovered their breath after studying the various possibilities of the Curley program as set forth in his first message. They are now looking ahead to the Curley budget message, which is due for presentation in the Legislature on the 23rd of January. In some respects it may be even more important that the first message. Will the Governor blossom out as a free spender of the public funds or will he urge caution in that line? Everything in the Curley record points to he urge caution is that line? Everything in the Curley record points to the fact that he will be lined up with the free spenders. During the past week a group of army officers came to him to ask his aid in getting Federal funds for expenditures in their line. He said, "Make up a list of what you want and I'll take it with me to Washington next week. Put down everything you want. Put down everything you want. Washington is looking for ways to spend money, so ask for enough." Now isn't that grand! Washington

Now isn't that grand! Washington is looking for ways to spend money all right. That's the only possible conclusion one can reach as one looks at the way it spends money in every community from Eastport, Me., to the Golden Gate. The only time Washington shows any sign of putting the brakes on is in those isolated cases where political units, small or large, seem concerned that there should be some real return for there should be some real return for

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Hearings Continue Today in Attempt to Oust Three More Boston Finance Commissioners.

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

NEWS Springfield, Mass. JAN 1 4 1935

Curley Orders Increase In Pay for the State House Scrubwomen

Boston, Jan. 14—An act of kindness to Gov James M. Curley today brought an increase in pay to the 35 scrub women employed in the Massachusetts state house.

After their day's work, the women presented the governor with a framed membership in the Cenacle Crusade of Prayers and Masses in memory of the late Mrs Curley and the governor's deceased son, James Jr. The gift provides for 36 masses to be said annually for deceased members of the governor's family.

Following the presentation, Gov Curley notified the budget commissioner to raise the weekly pay of the women from \$18.50 to \$20.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> ENTERPRISE Leominster, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

URDERER'S FATE IN GOV.'S HANDS

Hearing in Kaminski's Case to Be Held Today.

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (AP)—The fate of Alexander Kaminski, murderer of a jail guard and who twice escaped from Hammer county is a jail guard and who twice escaped from Hampden county jail in Springfield, today rested in the hands of Gov. Curley. A hearing was docketed for late today. Kaminski, who is sentenced to die during the week of Jan. 20, was transferred to the death house at the state prison in Charlestown Friday. state prison in Charlestown Friday

State House attaches indicated that there was a possibility that the hearing might be delayed because of the press of official duties of the

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[Continued from First Page.] Than Year Ago for Rent Here Kewer Places

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WE UNION Springfield, Mass. JAN 1 4 1935

Press Clipping Service

Offered Bar Reinstatement to Prevent Storey Ouster, Coakley Alleges at Hearing

Democratic Councilor Throws Bombshell Into Curley's Finance Board Removal Hearing -Governor Seeks to Link Storey Donation to Ely Fund and Appointment of Storey.

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, Jan. 14—Councilor Daniel H. Coakley this afternoon dropped a bombshell into the hearing being conducted before the Executive Council by Gov. James M. Curley in the lat-ter's move to oust Charles Moorfield Storey from the Boston Finance

In the course of the proceedings this afternoon Councilor Coakley asserted in almost so many words that he had been offered reinstatement to the Massachusetts bar if he would use his influence to save Storey from being fired.

The flery Democratic councilor was disbarred by the Supreme Judicial Court a decade ago after a sensational court case and has since been seeking reinstatement.

The Coakley declaration threw the

TRANSCRIPT

Holyoke, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

mer-Gov. Ely will be introduced into he po-

[Continued on Second Page.]

crowded hearing room into an uproar. ay in

It precipitated an altercation between Councilor Coakley and Councilor Winfield A. Schuster and caused Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsefield to plead unsuccessfully that the Governor's Advisory Board go into executive session.

The campaign expenditures of former-Gov. Ely will be introduced into the po-

the hearing.

The Governor indicated that there is a relationship between the contribution to the Ely campaign and the appointment of Mr. Storey.

The Governor said that the contribution of Storey to the Ely campaign was "through the brother" of the former Governor. He was referring to Charles Ely.

Jacob J. Kaplan and Alexander to could

while a member of the Finance Commission, he had acted as counsel for a contractor being sued by the city. At the hearings on Storey, attempts were made to show that Storey had similarly conducted himself, but the council did not agree there was sufficient basis for his removal.

Curley also seeks to oust Alexander Wheeler and Judge Jacob J. Kaplan as members of the commission. Kaplan was appointed just before Curley took office by former Gov. Joseph B. Ely, political foe of Curley.

Ely designated him the paid chairman of the commission but Curley, only a few days ago appointed E. Mark Sullivan to the chairmanship and Kaplan became an unpaid commissioner.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> NEWS Springfield, Mass. JAN 1 4 1935

Curley Orders Increase In Pay for the State House Scrubwomen

Boston, Jan. 14—An act of kindness to Gov James M. Curley today brought an increase in pay to the 35 scrub women employed in the Massachusetts state house.

After their day's work, the women presented the governor with a framed membership in the Cenacle Crusade of Prayers and Masses in memory of the late Mrs Curley and the governor's deceased son, James Jr. The gift provides for 36 masses to be said annually for deceased members of the governor's family.

Following the presentation, Gov Curley notified the budget commissioner to raise the weekly pay of the women from \$18.50 to \$20.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON

> **ENTERPRISE** Leominster, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

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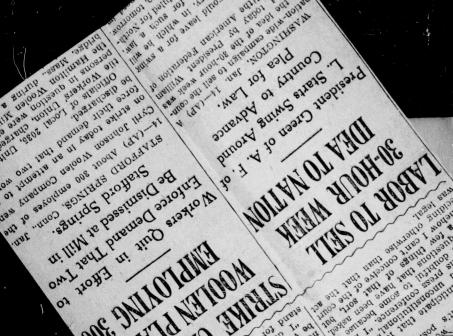
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More Shocks Coming Those who follow matters at the State House with close attention have about recovered their breath have about recovered their breath after studying the various possibilities of the Curley program as set forth in his first message. They are now looking ahead to the Curley budget message, which is due for presentation in the Legislature on the 23rd of January. In some respects it may be even more important that the first message. Will the Governor blossom out as a free

spects it may be even more important that the first message. Will the Governor blossom out as a free spender of the public funds or will he urge caution in that line? Everything in the Curley record points to the fact that he will be lined up with the free spenders. During the past week a group of army officers came to him to ask his aid in getting Federal funds for expenditures in their line. He said, "Make up a list of what you want and I'll take it with me to Washington next week. Put down everything you want. Washington is looking for ways to spend money, so ask for enough." Now isn't that grand! Washington is looking for ways to spend money all right. That's the only possible conclusion one can reach as one looks at the way it spends money in every community from Eastport, Me., to the Golden Gate. The only time Washington shows any sign of putting the brakes on is in those isolated cases where political units, small or large, seem concerned that there should be some real return for the investment.

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Yes! It's safe enough to assume that Governor Curley will shoot the works in his budget message.



INVIII WITHOM AND A ME WILLIAM Ty Aller

annued from First Page.]

Wheeler, the other two members of the Finance Commission, are slated to be called into the hearing today. Wheeler is asked to bring all the accounts of his law firm since Storey was named to the commission.

Alexander Whiteside and George R. Nutter, Boston attorneys, are also asked to be present with all books of their law firms since Storey was appointed to the commission.

Records of the State Board of Tax Appeals and of the Boston Tax Appeal Board will be called for, presumably in connection with the activities before the boards on tax abatements.

Discussing the hearing this afterneon, Gov. Curley said that he believed he had sufficient evidence to bring about the removal of not only Mr. Storey but Mr. Kaplan as well Kaplan was designated chairman of the Finance Commission by forme Gov. Ely as one of the last acts of hi the Finance Commission by forme Gov. Ely as one of the last acts of hi

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> TRANSCRIPT Holyoke, Mass.

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UNION Springfield, Mass. JAN 1 4 1935

CURLEY PRESSES FIGHT ON OTHER BOARD MEMBERS

Hearings Continue Today in Attempt to Oust Three More Boston Finance Commissioners.

BOSTON, Jan. 13-(AP) With one head already in the basket of the political guillotine Gov. James M. Curley is operating to remove four members of the Boston Finance Commission, plans were pressed forward tonight by the Governor and his attorney for the speedy ouster of three other members at continued hearings

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BOSTON MASS.

NEWS Springfield, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

COAKLEY MAKES SENSATIONAL CHARGES AGAINST MASSACHUSETTS BAR ASS'N.

Says Reinstatement Promised
Him If He Helped Hub Finance
Com Members Keep Their Jobs

ELY CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES TO BE AIRED AT STOREY HEARING

Curley Sees Tieup Between
Contribution and Finance
Board Member

(Special Dispatch to The Dally News)
Boston, Jan. 14—Gov Curley will introduce the campaign expenditures of former Gov Joseph B. Ely into the hearing today on the removal of Charles M. Storey from the Boston finance commission. The governor indicated that there is a relationship between an alleged contribution to the Ely campaign and the appointment of Storey by Ely a member of the commission.

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Two other members of the finance commission, Judge Jacob J. Kaplan, chairman appointed by Ely and ousted

Continued on Page Eigh

Washburn's Weekly

Gov Curley and the Council —Mr Ely in Retirement and Other Ex-Officials

By R. M. WASHBURN

James Michael Curley has now been governor for 11 days. There is not much doubt about this nor is there ever much doubt about his incumbency of any office that he holds. It was rather a complicated matter, through the vacancy in the presidency of the Senate, to swear Mr Curley into office. Nevertheless, since the days when he first went into the public service, there have always been plenty of people ready to swear him out of office.

It would be easy to soak Mr Curley with satire, and in other ways to sprinkle tacks along his course, with their points up. This, however, I will not do, except from time to time in a mild and legitimate way. For no one more than I believes that he can make a great governor of Massachusetts, none greater, and few more than I hope that he will do so.

than I hope that he will do so.

There is some humor in some phases of the present situation. On Wednesday of each week, the governer's council lunches at the Parker house, at the expense of the state, which includes all of the necessities of a menu and some of its nonessentials. At the expense of the state, although the distance is a short one, the council motors to and from this luncheon. It is true, while all of the members of the council are brilliant intellectually, that some of them are in some ways decrepit and thus dependent upon some means of transportation to and from their feed. All of them, however, might successfully roll down to the Parker house from the State House. And those who love the public service must be decrepit indeed who are not able to waddle back into their distinguished seats. So it is a very happy family. The only cruelty about the whole spectacle is that the governor should set out

But this is not all. There is the fix nance commission which the governor seeks to abolish also. Having appointed to the commission his own intimate and loyal supporter, E. Mark Sullivan, as chairman, a Republican who turned away from Gaspar, Mr Curley now sets out to abolish not only the commission but also Mr Sullivan. It was well said at one time by a noted member of the supreme court of Massachusetts, apropos of the public service, "No man should be a dog unless he is willing to be kicked." It was also well said at one time by the late Charles Sumner Bird, as high a type of man as Massachusetts politics has ever seen, "No one should go into the public service until he has established his own financial independence." Now

Joseph Buell Ely, it may be remembered, was at one time governor of the commonwealth. A week ago Thursday noon he disappeared. He has been located in the town of Westfield, which, so far as can be determined, is in the western part of the state. He has apened a law office there, a branch of the Boston firm of Ely, Bradford, Thompson & Brown. Incidentally, I made Mr Ely a very handsome offer, to form a partnership of three, each to take a third of the gate receipts, and to be known as Washburn, Ely & Washburn. This he turned down. It was ascertained by the sleuth service of this Weekly that Mr Ely is one of the leading citizens of the town, also a leader of the bar there, his preeminence challenged only by the Hon Harry Buell Putnam, a fellow townsman of Mr Ely.

Mr Putnam has served time, that is in the Massachusetts Legislature, He was in the House in the old days and he is now in the Senate. The prosperity of his law practice, and the \$2000 he receives for six months of every year on Beacon hill, have made themselves evident in the

length of his surcingle. He is, in fact, admirably fitted to make a successful barker for a spa. It is said to have been some years since he was able to weigh himself anywhere except on the hay-scales on the common at Westfield. In fact, he has earned the title, "Lord Roly-Poly."

Mr Ely retires from the governership with more than one record broken. Few, if any, of his predecessors have appointed to public office more who are not qualified for their jobs, and few, if any, governors have thrown out of office more who had earned the right to remain by long, faithful, efficient service. And yet in some strange way he has retained in a large measure the net respect of many of our most discriminating citizens, in spite of the many undeserving whom he has lifted out of obscurity and the many deserving whom he has scrapped into oblivion.

There seemed at one time to be no horizon to the former governor's reasonable political aspirations. These he jeopardized, as hereinafter set out, and it is a guess, to his high honor, that he did all this wittingly. He preferred to pursue a course of courageous independence, and good judgment from his angle, rather than to sell out his political soul for any seat, In this spirit he was telescoped by the submarine, Curley, in the fall primaries, and also ran into a fatal head-on collision with the national gift-shop at Washington.

And yet, as has been intimated, a good trainer could have kept this man in fast company on the political track. He has substance, He could have been paraded with much success on the political platform, perhaps for a seat in the Senate. He has a wholesome face, even a dimple, and a good smile, He has a good set of teeth. In fact, if he should ever be in financial straits, he might arm himself with some type of dentifrice and tour the country.

For Nature has fitted him, Much, forsooth, To demonstrate, La poudre de tooth,

The public service has been done a distinct disadvantage in recent weeks. Why should anyone look either to elective or appointive office and its insecurity as a justification for turning from other and aurer methods of livelihood? There is Alexander Holmes of Kingston, who was chairman of the board of tax appeals, experienced and efficient, who was thrown out of his office to make way for another, new to the job, and simply on political considerations. There is Davis B. Keniston of Boston, who was chairman of the metropolitan district commission, of the same qualifications. He was thrown out of his job in order to make a place for Eugene Hultman. The latter then resigned from police commissionership epened the way for that appointment, of all appointments, which Mr Ely wanted to keep out of the hands of Mr Curley, that of police commis-sioner. And Gene has been on the public pay roll since the days when the Massachusetts troops were fired on, in the sixties, as they marched through the streets of Baltimore. And here is a good scout, out for what he can get. Who can kicque?

Then James J. Leonard of Boston, another good fellow, was made police commissioner, who had never seen the inside of a police station. Some day the police force will be put where it ought to be put, so that a patrolman may reasonably aspire to sit in the chair of the commissioner. This would add much to the esprit de corps of the whole service. The late Supt Crowley in his day should have been promoted to the head of the force, It was he who showed his sense and courage at the time of the police strike. A mob attempted to take a prisoner away from him. Then he pulled out a pistol, with these eloquent words: "The first man that approaches will be shot dead." And the

crowd dispersed.

Boston, January 13, 1935,

STANDARD-TIMES New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

Technical Difficulty Detains Pardoned Lifer in Prison Cell

BOSTON, Jan. 14-Although he holds one of the Christmas pardons granted by Governor Ely in the last weeks of his administration and despite plans to sail for Italy yesterday on the Italian Line vessel Vulcania, Antonio Teregno — once snatched from the electric chair at the last hour-sat today in his cell at Charlestown, as much a prisoner as the lifers with whom he once

thought he would end his days.

He is being held by the State
until a technical difficulty in the pardon papers is cleared up. Warden James L. Hogsett, for the protection of the Department of Corrections, will not surrender Teregno until he is satisfied that he can do so without fear of later legal upsets and he has sought an opinion from the Attorney General. The difficulty is this: The original

pardon, dated Dec. 19, did not contain a deportation clause, as Ely desired, and Teregno was freed. Dec. 28, the pardon was revoked and Teregno was taken into custoand remanded to the Charlestown Prison.

Meanwhile, the pardon was corrected at the State House by the insertion of the deportation clause. But when it was returned to Charlestown it was still dated Dec. 19. Inasmuch as the order of last date called for revocation of the pardon and the return of the man to prison, Warden Hogsett felt that he could not recognize the revised pardon letter.

Ely is no longer the Governor. Can the pardon be legally adjusted by the Curley administration? Or should Teregno be allowed to leave the prison, free to go where he wishes so long as he obeys the conditions of parole? Warden Hogsett doesn't know the answer to these questions-and until he does, Teregno will remain as the guest of the prison.

Teregno was sentenced to die 16 years ago for the murder of Raffaele Cammerota at Westfield. He was prosecuted by Ely, who was then district attorney. At the last then district attorney. At the last minute, while he awaited the com-mand to march into the death chamber, he was saved by the granting of a plea for a new trial and later was sentenced to life.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

STANDARD-TIMES New Bedford, Mass.

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some something imperatively needed for supper, or to notify the milkman when the house is closed for the Summer.

Judge Kaplan of Chelsea, removed by Governor Curley from the chairmanship of the Boston Finance Commission, says that Mr. Curley was not legally Governor when he acted. Not only was the Senate not present when he was sworn in, but as it had not organized, it had not canvassed the vote and formally declared Mr. Curley's election. It may be that the ceremony of taking the oath will have to be repeated to make his title legally secure.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> MERCURY New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 1 4 1935

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NEW OUSTERS

Donahue Impugns Purpose of Governor in Removal

BOSTON, Jan. 13 (AP)-With one member of the Boston Finance Commission already removed, Governor James M. Curley is operating to remove three other members of the commission. Plans were pressed forward tonight by the governor and his attorney for the speedy ouster of the three others at continued hearings tomorrow.

Curley was successful yesterday in removing James J. Donahue as a member of the "Fin Com," but could not force his executive council to approve removal of Charles Moorifield Storey, a Boston attorney, as a member.

The five Republican councillors, led by Winfield Al. Schuster of East Douglas, refused to consider the evidence against Storey sufficient, and Curley ordered the hearing re-

Meanwhile, Donahue, smarting under his sunmary removal, issued a statement accusing Curley of "out-Nazi-ing Hitler" in his conduct of the council hearings, at which Curley has personally presided. Donahue said that he and witnesses and attorneys had been threatened and insulted, and that Curley's purpose in ousting him was to prevent the examination of Edmund L. Doland, city treasurer under Curley when the latter was mayor of Bos-

transactions Dolan's financial with the city have been under fire from the Finance Commission, an organization set up as a check and balance of municipal administra-

The evidence on which the council voted to concur with Curley in ousting Donahue was his admissions that while a member of the Finance Commission, he acted as a counsel for a contractor being sued by the city. At the hearings on Storey, attempts were made to Storey, attempts were made to show that Storey had similarly con-ducted himself, but the council did not agree there was sufficient basis for his removal.

In addition to Storey Curley seeks removal of Alexander Wheel-er and Judge Jacob J. Kaplan as members of the commission. Kaplan was appointed just before Cur-ley took office by Governor Joseph B. Ely, political foe of Curley.

UNIVERSITY ROLL BEARS

STANDARD-TIMES New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 14 1233

ASKS MEMBERS HALT OUSTER

Hannigan Urges G. O. P. Councillors to Stop Storey Removal by Curley

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (AP)—Gov-nor Curley was confident today that the executive council would back him in his effort to remove Charles Moorfield Storey

Boston Finance Commission.

Storey appears before the council today and Governor Curley promises new evidence and a surprise witness.

Meanwhile, Judson Hannigan, president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, urged Republican council members to stand steadfast and refuse to oust Storey. He charged the Governor's successful efforts to remove Joseph J. Donahue from the commis-sion constitute "a desperate fight conceal the facts from the pub-

to conceal the facts from the public."

Donahue was ordered removed by an 3 to 1 council vote on Saturday, during a session that lasted until almost 10 p. m.

There are four Democratic votes and five Republican votes in the Governor's council, and Republican party lines must be held solid if Storey is to remain on the Finance Commission.

Should Storey be removed, Curley appointees would dominate the commission. E. Mark Sullivan was named chairman of the Finance Commission several days ago to succeed Joseph A. Sheehan, who was appointed to the Superior Court bench, William A. Reilly, former chairman of the Boston School Committee, was named to succeed Donahue. Should Storey be removed, another Curley man would sit on the commission of five members.

Hannigan was attempting to block Storey's removal for just that reason.

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Reports have been circulating that the new Boston Police Commissioner, Joseph J. Leonard, would demote King, who becomes eligible for retirement next October.

"Should the status of King be altered," the Governor said commenting on the reports, "I will take steps to remove Commissioner Leonard."

King also had the backing of several groups of Boston citizens, who have protested any removal of the superintendent.

Leonard was one of the last minute appointees of former Governor Ely, Curley's predecessor.

Meanwhile the Senate again appeared to be in a wrangly mood. Several members of that body were dissatisfied with the election of Senator Moran of Mansfield as president. Moran, a Republican, was elected to the presidency of the Senate after several days of filibustering by Democrats attempting to block the reelection of the Republican Senate head. Erland Fish of Brookline.

Senator Henry Parkman Jr., a Republican, said last night he would decline to accept any committee chairmanships, insisting that the Democrats, "having organized the Senate," over which he Republicans have long held way, "must now assume party sponsibility."

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MAS

JAN 1 4 1935

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Break in Governor Curley's Favor Looked For in State House Circles On Ballot for the Ousting of Storey

Member of Boston Finance Commission Admits Sitting on Board When Payment Totalling \$750,000 to His Client Approved—Also Admits Receiving of Profits His Law Firm Derived From Obtaining Tax Abatements

BOSTON, Jan. 15, (A).-Governor the James M. Curley's Council con- Donahue tinued as the headline attraction on Beacon Hill, with a vote expected late today on the removal of Charles Moorfield Storey from the Boston Finance Commission.

The proceedings, instituted by the Governor with a view to ousting certain members of the Finance Commission, already has resulted in

by Ely, and Curley said Storey contributed to Ely's campaign "through the brother" of the former Gover-

Last Saturday the council voted to remove Joseph Joyce Donahue from the commission and yesterday W. Arthur Reilly of Boston was sworn in as Donovan's successor.

The meeting drew a large crowd and the hearing was moved to a larger hearing room to accommodate the increased attendance.

Has Sympathy With Storey
Storey showed definite signs of fatigue last night when Gov. Curley, after a conference with Storey's counsel, arose and addressing Feeley said:—

counsel, arose and addressing Fee-bey said:—

It was a trying day. While or-dinarily I have no sympathy for a member of the finance commission, I have for this witness. If it is agreeable to you, we will suspend until 1 tomorrow."

removal of Joseph Joyce

Yesterday, as Storey's hearing began, the members moved from its chambers to a large hearing room to accommodate the crowd that turned out to look on.

Storey's testimony took up the major part of the session, which began at 1 P. M. and continued unbegan at 1 P. M. and continued until nearly 9 o'clock last night. No vote on unseating him was taken.

A break in party lines—the Council is made up of five Republicans

and four Democrats—was expected today, a break in the Governor's favor, State House circles rumored.

Sat On Client's Hearing

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Storey testified at resumed hearings yesterday afternoon that he had sat on the Boston Finance Commission when it investigated and approved payment totaling \$750.000 to his client, Samuel L. Lowe, in connection with East Boston land takings.

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Storey also testified that while he was a member of the commission he received a share of profits his taw firm derived from obtaining tax abatements for a number of clients although he denied that he had any personal connection with the cases

The testimony was elicited

through the questioning of Attorney
John P. Feeney and Daniel H.
Coakley, one of the Democratic

Continued on 15 1 Page



STANDARD-TIMES New Bedford, Mass.

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Senator Henry Parkman Jr., a Republican, said last night he would decline to accept any committee chairmanships, insisting that the Democrats, "having organized the Senate," over which he Republicans have long held way, "must now assume party sponsibility."

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Coakley, as the day's hearing pened, declared that an attempt had been made to influence his vote with a promise he would be assisted in his attempt to be reinstated to the her stated to the bar.

"The next man who attempts to influence me," Coakley said, "I will call the matter to the attention of the Governor. Such matters are as grave an interference with justice as if a member of the Supreme Court were approached." Councilor Winfield A. Schuster

charged Coakley was insincere while Councilor Edmond Cote said he expected the matter would be dis-cussed in executive session. Governor Curley said the cam-

Governor Curley said the campaign expenses of former Governor Joseph B. Ely would be introduced into the hearings before they were concluded. Storey was appointed by Ely, and Curley said Storey contributed to Ely's campaign "through the brother" of the former Gover-

Last Saturday the council voted to remove Joseph Joyce Donahue from the commission and yesterday W. Arthur Reilly of Boston was sworn in as Donovan's successor. The meeting drew a large crowd

and the hearing was moved to a

and the hearing was moved to a larger hearing room to accommodate the increased attendance.

Has Sympathy With Storey
Storey showed definite signs of fatigue last night when Gov. Curley, after a conference with Storey's counsel, arose and addressing Feerey said:—

t was a trying day. While ordinarily I have no sympathy for a member of the finance commission, I hav for this witness. If it is agreeable to you, we will suspend until 1 tomorrow."

HERALD Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

Feeney Resumes Storey Examination After Recess at Ouster Hearing

Inquisitor and Commissioner in Brief Dispute Over Accuracy of Questions Relating to Conversation with His Client

Following the afternoon recess, the hearing an Charles Moorfield Storey ouster proceedings before the executive council, resumed yesterday with a brief dispute between John P. Feeney and Storey as to the accuracy of a series of questions propounded by Feeney to Storey at the last hearing, relating to the conversation of Storey with his realtor-client, Lowe, as to Lowe's opinion of the Farnum report. Feeney read from the stenographic record and Storey agreed that if it was the record, it was correct.

Feney ask if Storey or his firm re-

council had adopted an order, hed by Shattuck, who was a member. commission was investigating it, wasn't "Before that order was adopted your Storey said it was under considera-

tion.
"And didnt' you investigate?"

Storey Questioned On Firm's Business

Feeney pressed Storey to learn about his, or his firm's, business for clients who had cases involving the city of Boston, Suffolk county or the state.

Councillor Baker objected that questions about the state would not be material

rial.

Feeney countered: "Til stay till I get the facts. This case is not going to cost the state a cent in witness fees. Some may object to the vay of doing this, but it's not going to cost a cent—and that's what I want."

Continuing his examination of Storey, Feeney asked: "Did you act in accord with Donahue?"

"Generally, yes. We were in disagreement on some matters. Once I made a minority report alone.

"Remember the case?"

"It concerned the election of a mayor

It concerned the election of a mayor Boston. We were making legislative mmendations.

You were not using your office for political purposes?"
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"We're you and he in perfect accord on matters of having Frank Goodwin removed?"

moved?"
"Substantially, yes."
"Did he or you suggest going to Ely have Goodwin removed?"
"I don't recall who did it."
"You both went?"

"Have you any evidence that Frank Goodwin got a five-cent piece in addi-tion to his selected." Councillor Baker objected that he could see no connection.

Storey agreed that if it was the record, it was correct.

Feney ask if Storey or his firm referred any business of Lowe or any other person doing business with Boston or any tax abatement cases to any other lawyers.

Storey replied that he referred no cases. In the Motor Mart case, he said, he felt he had better handle it and he suggested to Lowe that he get another lawyer. Storey did not name any attorney to Lowe, he said.

Feeney asked if Storey knew Alexander Whiteside or Henry L. Shattuck, Boston attorneys.

"Yes," was the reply.
"Are they friends of yours?"
The reply was in the affirmative.
Feeney brounght out that the finance commission voted to reopen the Boston land damage cases after the city council had adopted an order, filed by Shattuck, who was a member.

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Lowe.

The report in question was a letter of December, 1934, addressed to Mayor Frederick L. Mansheld of Boston by the Finance Commission. Storey said it was drawn up by aFrnum alone, though he had signed it, he had never seen it until it was produced at the hearing. Feeney said that Storey had approved it, and then Henry Fielding, Feeney's associate, read it. associate, read it.

Feeney Introduces

The document was known as the

Feeney asked Storey why he did not ask Lowe what he did with the money he received from the city for land tak-

ings.
"You weren't leaning over backward

"You weren't leaning over backward then, were you?"
Storey said the report was not in relation to Lowe.
Feeney was curious as to why newspaper stories about the report, relative to land takings, were published prior to the last state election, when Gov. Curley was a candidate.
Storey said the report was published after the election.

after the election.
"Did you cause it to be published at any other time?"

further questioning Storey sai

On further questioning Storey said that the facts in the report were published by Chairman Joseph J. Leonard of the finance commission, prior to gubernational campaign.

Feeney declared that in the four reports not a question had been asked Lowe as to what he did with his money. "He got \$750,000 from the city in five years. What did he do with the money? That's what I want to know. I don't believe in making fish of one and fowl of another." He had reference to the examination of Abraham Lipp by the commission as to what he did with money from land sales to the city.

Counsel Rowley said that there was

Counsel Rowley said that there was

tion of Storey, asked:
"Do you know Mr. Nutter?"
Storey—I met him once at dinner

rear ago and tonight.
Feeney—Did you know that Mr. Nutter had received some tax abatements?
Storey—I did not know it until I



QUIZZING STOREY AT OUSTER HEARING

Action at the hearing of the executive council on finance commission oustings. Left to right, in foreground, John P. Feeney, attorney for Gov. Curley; Charles M. Storey, whose commission membership is being attacked; Charles F. Rowley council for Storey Rowley, counsel for Storey.

a report published showing where the Lowe checks came from and what he did with them.

Gov. Curley pointed out that it was the high valuation section of the city.

When Mr. Storey said they had confined their inquiry to ward 3, Senator of such a report and the answer was in the negative. He recalled that there was some references to Lowe, which Feeney, from the report he held in his hand, then read.

Purchases Made

Through a 'Straw'

Through a 'Straw'

The hearing was shifted from the executive council chamber to a legislative hearing room, No. 370, to accommodate the crowd.

Feeney, resuming his cross-examination of Storey, asked:

Feeney are a legislated from the executive council chamber to a legislative hearing room, No. 370, to accommodate the crowd.

Feeney then asked Storey could be fair sitting on the council of Storey, asked:

eard it here.

The witness also testified that he did not know Mr. Shattuck had received tax abatements until he heard it at the tax abatements until he heard it at the hearing.

Feeney then questioned about the finance commission's invesitgation of tax abatement cases in ward 3, asking declaring:

"No matter what information, any information, that I put in here, you know that you are not going to vote to remove him."

"I'll vote when the hearing is over,"

Schuster shot back. Councillors Joseph R. Grossman and Frank A. Brooks pro-tested at Feeney's statement as not

fact that the finance commission exon-erates a man is enough for a district attorney to refuse to take action while there have been other instances where men have gone to jail as a result of finance commission reports. "The recom-mendations of the finance commission are all-important with the district at-torney." he said.

Through a "Straw"
This report stated that Lowe, Lipp, and another party, through a "straw" purchased a piece of property for \$75,000 and sold it to the city for \$126,000. Through another "straw" they purchased aproperty for \$80,000 and sold to the city for \$80,000 and sold to the city for \$80,000 and on another a profit of \$50,000 and on another a profit of \$42,000. These sales to the city were in connection with, land takings for the connection with, land takings for the East Boston tunnel and takings property bought for \$272,000 was sold to the city for \$342,000. These sales to the city were on the East Boston tunnel land takings property bought for \$272,000 was sold to the city for \$342,000. Feeney asked Storey when Lowe so information about the Farnum report, it was perfectly proper "even that a report had been made to because of the advance story which appears before him. The without a report the councillor Grossman brought of the wind that it was the belief of Lowe that a report had been made to because of the advance story which appears before him. The without the city for \$342,000. The sale that it was the belief of Lowe that a report had been made to be cause of the facts were contained in a report published last February."

The energy finding Body to the commission with the case of Goodwin to retire, provided that the commission had it under consideration before the order of the city was perfectly proper "even of the investigation by the commission in to land taking cases. Storey said that the commission had it under consideration before the order of the city to council and when that was adopted went through with it.

The shattuck had a land abatement case and the discussion then centred upon the methods used by the commission in doing business. Storey contended that it would be impossible for the members of the commission to go through 2000 cases.

The connection of the provided and the discussion the control of the commission was a judicial or a fact finding body. "The making of a finding of fact ma

Feeney then asked Storey how he could be fair sitting on the commission passing on contracts involving his client. Storey, in apparent exasperation, pounded the desk as he rose to without interruption. "How could he be regarded as man who would do his full duty. How could he be fair?"

Councilor Winfield Schuster of Douglas expressed the thought that he could be fair. Feeney turned on the council, declaring:

fair.
Councilor Coakley cautioned Feeney to make his argument later.
Feeney, continuing, said that the mere fact that the finance commission exon-

mendations of the finance commission are all-important with the district attorney," he said.

He claimed that he had been criticised for bringing witnesses up to the hearing and that Schuster had raised the question of constitutionality of the hearing. "I saw you being tipped off by a newspaperman," he said to Schuster, which the latter denied.

Freney then said he had no further questions of Storey.

Councilor Coakley arose to the occasion and took the witness over by quoting a court decision in a case involving a public official and the question of whether that public official might have had "an eye single to the public interest."

He then proceeded to question on the sound of the commission. The finance commission on the sound of the commission of the city has some relation or other with the city government. If we should disqualify all those with real estate connections, we would disqualify

terest."

He then proceeded to question on this point. "Do you feel that when a matter could or might come before you and you were counsel for the party involved, to use the language of the court, you would have 'an eye single to the public interest."?

Storey—I have in all cases that have

court, you would have 'an eye single to the public interest.' "?

Storey—I have in all cases that have come before me. I have had an eye single toward the public interest.

Coakley then asked him if he thought he was a super-man. The witness thought not, but repeated: "I think in every case I have had an eye single to the public interest. I have not done one thing to anyway injure it."

The witness further said that when the situation occurred he would see to it that "I am not tempted or fall."

Coakley then pointed out that while Storey was a member of the finance commission members of his law firm were goin into the courts, the assessors or the tax board seeking to reduce taxes for clients and accepting money for such work as lawyers. "In most cases I did not know it was being done," Storey said.

Coakley—You knew they were col-

Storey said.

Coakley—You knew they were collecting fees? You knew that?

Storey—Yes, certainly.

Coakley—You got a percentage of that money?

Storey—A very small percentage

that money?

Storey—A very small percentage.

The witness went on to state that in all these cases "it did not affect me in the slightest degree." He went on to point out that as a member of the finance commission he was on one case involving Lowe. "I signed two reports and I approved a third report," he said.

"I charge that Lowe was called in eight times by the board and you dropped in casually," Feeney, said, getting into the discussion again.

Gov. Curley joined in this time to ask Councilor Coakley a question, namely, that if he had a case "a little irregular" going before the finance commission "would you engage a lawyer of the firm of which a member of the finance commission was also a member than the say of t

of the finance commission was also a member or another lawyer." Coakley replied that he would engage the member of the firm. "The incentive is there all the time," the Governor remarked.

Lowe Was Asked

About Money

Coakley noted that the only place where he was spoken of in the finance commission investigation was in the Farnum report.

"And I approved it," remarked Storey. Coakley then asked if Storey with a client having business relations with the city could "have an eye to the city." "In the cases so far I have had an eye single to the city," was the reply.

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Dwelling upon this phase of the subject Coakley suggested that Storey was the type "who could do no wrong," to which the latter said that in the Lowe case he acted as he did because of the facts before him. In the handling of the Farnum report in which Lowe was mentioned the witness reiterated that he pever sought to change a line of it. he never sought to change a line of it.

Coakley suggested that the reason
Storey refrained was because his client was handled "mildly, something which could not be said of others investigated"

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There was no interrogation, no criticism Storey remarked that he did not know

whether Lowe was interrogated or not, saying he would have to look up the report. Coakley expressed surprise that Storey did not know all that was in the Secretary Cuniff of the commission

secretary Cuniff of the commission was asked if Lowe was interrogated and if there was any written record of it. He replied in the affirmative and Gov. Curley suggested that he bring the record to the hearing room.

Cuniff reclared that Lowe was asked what he did with the money he re-

what he did with the money he re-ceived from the city.

Feeney asked if the results of the lowe interrogation has been made "No, not yet," replied Cunniff.
Feeney called attention to the fact that the facts relative to Lipp's disposition of his money were given public notice.

notice.

"But Lowe's never was?" he asked.

"Not yet," again said Cunniff.
Gov. Curley, questioning Cunniff, was
told that the Lowe interrogation took
place in November and that of Lipp in
December, when the Lipp one was made

public.
Cunniff was asked if Storey was a frequent visitor at the Finance Commission's offices during the time Lowe was being investigated. He said that he was there when there were meetings of the commission. He said that Storey treated Lowe no differently than other persons in the position.

Feeney read from the law creating the finance commission to show the

Feeney read from the law creating the finance commission to show the broad powers of that body and its resources in conducting its investigations. He said he wanted the council to keep this in mind.

Feeney stated that Chief Justice Rugg of the supreme court and Justice Franklin Hammond of the superior bench only recently have declined to

but a slight interest in the cases before them.

"The same thing applies to the judg the of our municipal courts," he went chast "That's how careful our judges are." At Coakley, again questioning Store few again dwelt upon the ethics of an algorithm and torney member of the finance comming sion having any interest in person coming before him. This brought upon the question of tax abatements, any the question of tax abatements, any the question of tax abatements.

"Not in my office," said Storey.

"Not in my office," said Storey.

Coakley asked if it would not be this good thing if the commission adopted a well that members have no clients without.

Storey was not certain it would be a workable rule. He pointed out that the members must be residents of the city and that the attorneys on the board amust naturally draw their clients from Greater Boston. It might be that, if the rule were adopted, they would have no clients, he said.

"Then you think the present system a good one?" Coakley asked.

"It hink there should be some lawyers on the commission," Storey replied.

"But if the lawyers get from 10 to 40 per cent. of the settlements of their clients with the city, don't you think it is wicked."

Storey said he also thought so.

is wicked." Storey said he also thought so.

Hypothetical Question Asked

Coakley put a hypothetical question in an effort to get the witness's views on the type of man that should be appointed to the Boston finance commis-

"If you were Governor of the commo wealth," the councillor asked, "would you appoint to the commission a mar who you knew was counsel for a real estate manipulator? Wouldn't you think that such a relationship should

disqualify the man?" "That question must be answere broadly," Storey said. "Virtually every-

pick the latter for a position on the commission."

"Do you think the finance commission ought to be as meticulous as the courts in cases before them," Coakley asked as he switched his questions on another phase of the Governor's complaints against Storey.

"In some cases, no," the witness replied.

"Shouldn't a member of the finance commission be as high minded as a judge who is so careful not to sit on a matter of public interest when he has anything approaching a private interest in the case?

Storey refused to answer the questions of the rest of the pass of the rest of the case.

in the case?

Storey refused to answer the question by a flat yes or no, claiming that he would not do the question justice by such an answer. Storye, obviously laboring under the strain of the long grilling, slightly raised his voice as he answered Coakley.

"Don't try to shout me down," warned Coakley sharnly.

"Don't try to shout me down," warned Coakley sharply.
"No, I can not do that," Storey replied with a show of heat.
"You don't think, do you," continued Coakley, "that every public spirited man should hold to the rule, adopted by the courts universally so far as I know, that no person should sit on a case where he had a personal interest in its outcome."

where he had a personal measurement outcome."

"Yes, I do."

Feeney then took up the examination of the witness. Referring to a tax abatement case from which Storey's law firm withdrew, the prosecuting attorney asked the witness if he had withdrawn because he felt that it would be improper to handle the case.

"I did not want to be in a position where I would have to make such decision," Storey replied. "I may have thought it would be improper to so act and then again I might have withdrawn from the case because I felt that other people would think it improper. It probably was a mixed most ive on my part."

Feeny severely criticized the witness for not withdrawing from any participation in the investigation of Low and the \$750,000 he received from the city.

"Which do you think is the most."

JAN 1 5 1935

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Feney ask if Storey or his firm referred any business of Lowe or any other person doing business with Boston or any tax abatement cases to any other lawyers.

Storey replied that he referred no Feeney—Listen to the question.

Gov. Curley said that Feeney ought to be allowed to make his point.

Feeney was announcing that he had withdrawn his question when Councillor Schuster declared it ought to be an-swered. Feeney demanded to know if he wanted to oppose his fellow councillor.

"I only want to be fair and courteous," said Feeney smiling.

Storey settled the disagreement by announcing he was willing to respond to the question. He said, "I've always believed Frank Goodwin financially honest."

Feeney—Wwhen you were up for appointment by Ely did you show that your firm had a number of clients who had land takings in Boston?

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Feeney asked if Storey knew Alexander Whiteside or Henry L. Shattuck, Boston attorneys.

"Yes," was the reply.

"Are they friends of yours:"

The reply was in the affirmative.
Feeney brounght out that the finance commission voted to reopen the Boston land damage cases after the city council had adopted an order, filed by Shattuck, who was a member.

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Feeney—Listen to the question who had land takings in Boston?

A.—No, I didn't.

Q.—Were men who were interested in getting valuations reduced recommending you?

A.—No, I didn't.

Q.—Were men who were interested in getting valuations reduced recommending you?

A.—Not to my knowledge.

Feeney decided to have a 12-page report read into the records. He said it was at Councillor Baker's suggestion. The councillor said he had merely wished the report left as an exhibit. Feeney said he would like the report read because it showed favoritism to Lowe.

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Feeney Introduces The Lipp Report

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Purchases Made

Through a 'Straw'

why it was confined to this ward alone.
Gov. Curley pointed out that it was the high valuation section of the city.
When Mr. Storey said they had confined their inquiry to ward 3, Senator sidelines, shouted: "Why." It was then Gov. Curley made his remark.

A few minutes later the hearing was abruptly recessed by Gov. Curley, who announced that the council would go into executive session. The Governor and councilors filed back to the executive department.

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Schuster shot back. Councillors Joseph R. Grossman and Frank A. Brooks pro-tested at Feeney's statement as not

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Storey remarked that he did not know whether Lowe was interrogated or not, saying he would have to look up the report. Coakley expressed surprise that Storey did not know all that was in the document. Secretary Cuniff of the commission

Secretary Cuniff of the commission was asked if Lowe was interrogated and if there was any written record of it. He replied in the affirmative and Gov. Curley suggested that he bring the record to the hearing room.

Cuniff reclared that Lowe was asked what he did with the money he received from the city.

relived from the city.

Feeney asked if the results of the lowe interrogation has been made

public.

"No, not yet," replied Cunniff.

Feeney called attention to the fact that the facts relative to Lipp's disposition of his money were given public notice.

"But Lowe's never was?" he asked.

"Not yet," again sald Cunniff.

Gov. Curley, questioning Cunniff, was told that the Lowe interrogation took place in November and that of Lipp in December, when the Lipp one was made public.

public.
Cunniff was asked if Storey was a frequent visitor at the Finance Commission's offices during the time Lowe was being investigated. He said that he was there when there were meetings of the commission. He said that Storey treated Lowe no differently than other persons in the position. Storey treated Lowe no differently than other persons in the position.

Feeney read from the law creating the finance commission to show the broad powers of that body and its resources in conducting its investigations. He said he wanted the council to keep this in mind.

Feeney stated that Chief Justice Rugg of the supreme court and Justice Franklin Hammond of the superior Franklin Hammond bave declined to

sit on cases where they had, he said, important, to withdraw from a tax ness replied.

but a slight interest in the cases before abatement case or an investigation of the said.

but a slight interest in the cases before them.

"The same thing applies to the judges of our municipal courts," he went on of our municipal courts, he went on coakley, again questioning Storey.

Coakley, again questioning Storey, again dwelt upon the ethics of an attorney member of the finance commission having any interest in persons sion having any interest in persons coming before him. This brought upon the question of tax abatements, and the question of tax abatements, and the question of tax abatements.

Coakley asked Storey if the members coakley asked Storey if the members make a "racket" of tax abatements.

Coakley asked if it would not be a good thing if the commission adopted a rule that members have no clients with cases before the city.

Storey was not certain it would be a storey and investigation of an investigation of the expenditure of \$750,000?"

In think my course in both cases the first time in the room while a member of commission was the first time in the room while a member of the expenditure of \$750,000?"

It think my course in both cases and score the viry of was perfectly proper.

Feeney and Storey argued over the signed over the investigation, with the witness of a tax 8:35, following a brief contenting over words.

"Did you know that Donuhue as a member of the finance commission retired from the room when his clients were being questioned at a hearing before that commission?" Feeney asked if it sagreeable for you, with the witness are the commission, I have for the commission and provided at a hearing before the commission. The council adjourned until I P.

good thing it the cases before the city.

Storey was not certain it would be a workable rule. He pointed out that the workable rule. He pointed out that the members must be residents of the city and that the attorneys on the board must naturally draw their clients from must naturally draw their clients from cleents, he said.

"Then you think the present system a good one?" Coakley asked.

"I think there should be some lawyers on the commission," Storey replied.

"But if the lawyers get-from 10 to 40 per cent. of the settlements of their per cent. of the settlements of their leients with the city, don't you think it is wicked."

Storey said he also thought so.

Hypothetical

Question Asked

Coakley put a hypothetical question in an effort to get the witness's views on the type of man that should be ap-

wealth," the councillor asked, "would you appoint to the commission a ma who you knew was counsel for a rea

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> HERALD Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

State House

By FRED M. K Senator Donald W. Nicholson, Wareh member of the Legislature for the past 1 leader of the Senate. His appointment by be announced tomorrow at the same time his committees for the present session.

Senator Nicholson has been active on four committees since entering the Sanate in 1927. He was chairman of the committee on transportation during the last session. He has been on the ways and means committee for six years and also served on the committee on banks and banking and the committee on municipal finance.

Senator Moran's first full day in the State House as president of the upper branch was a busy one. His duties as presiding officer took him in the Senate chamber only for an hour but he engaged in a series of conferences with his fellow Senators both before and after the actual session.

Senator William A. Daveuport of Greenfield, the member of the Senate who cast the deciding vote in President Moran's favor Thursday night, was the first Senator to arrive at the State House yesterday and the first to confer with the new president, who arrived a few minutes before 10 o'clock.

It was common talk around the Senate chamber yesterday that Senator Davenport hopes to be chairman of the committee on taxation, a berth held by Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston during the last legislative session.

Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester circulated a petition among the Boston members of the Legislature protesting against any possible removal of Supt. Martin H. King of Boston police. The petition had 34 signatures.

Gov. Curley made it a happy day for the women cleaners of the State House when he told them that they would be paid on a weekly basis of \$20, which means an increase of \$1.50. A group of the scrub women called on the Governor yesterday forenoon, presented him a framed membership in the Cenacle Crusade of Prayers and Masses, and then heard him tell "the good news" about their increase. their increase.

The main business of the House yesterday concerned breaking up the Governor's recent inaugural message and referring the various sections of it, by the usual procedure, to the numerous committees.

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KING TO REMAIN AT POLICE POST

Leonard Changes His Mind in Face of Barrage of Protests

Considerable pressure brought to bear upon him during the past week apparently caused Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard to announce that he will not carry out his plan to remove Supt. Martin H. King and substitute his "own man."

The announcement came after Mayor Mansfield visited the police commissioner to protest against the removal of Supt. King and to point out that the mayor of Boston should have something to say about the conduct of the city's police department.

As Leonard made his decision to remove King a petition was circulating among state legislators opposing the police superintendent's removal and the police commissioner was faced with the threat of Gov. Curley that he would find a means of removing Police Com-missioner Leonard if he removed or de-

moted Supt. King.
After a lengthy conference between

After a lengthy conference between the mayor and police commissioner, the latter's secretary, Gus Gill, announced that "Police Supt. King will continue at his post."

Later Police Commissioner Leonard issued the following statement:

"I am giving the whole police department study and I will make no change in important posts until, after due and careful consideration, I deem such changes necessary.

"I propose to run the police department of Boston in such a manner as to command the support and approval of our citizenry. Let me say that when I was tendered and accepted this important post I was cognizant of no deals and I shall not be guided in my administration by political considerations."

tions."

After his visit Mayor Mansfield said:
"I told Police Commissioner Leonard
I hoped he would change his mind in
the matter of removing Superintendent
King. I said I felt the trend today was
for more control of the police department by the mayor and that this was
indicated by Gov. Curley in his inaugural address and by my own bill which
calls for the appointment of the police
commissioner by the mayor."

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TAN 1 5 1935

be satisfied in the thought that al-though we may not reach the heights, we can still have a lot of fun on our lower plane. EDWARD T. SIDON. Dorchester, Jan. 14.

For Unicameral Body To the Editor of The Herald:

Reading your editorial comment on

Reading your editorial comment on Gov. Curley's message in your issue of Jan. 4, the point that interested me most was where you spoke of the Governor suggesting a one-house Legislature as an economy measure.

Having just heard in a current events lecture that Senator Norris was the head of the progressives of all parties who were sponsoring that proposal, I wrote him personally to learn more about it. His secretary replied, the senator being of course too busy, and sent a copy of the address given at Lincoln last February when Senator Norris launched the movement in his cwn state of Nebraska. His efforts were so successful that a constitutional amendment adopting it was passed last November.

The speech gives details of the plan in full and in the conclusion the fol-lowing points. Such an amendment would:

lowing points. Such an amendment would:

1—Save money for the taxpayers.

2—Make it more difficult for dishonest men to retain office.

3—Give the honest legislator an opportunity to have his record known to the people.

4—Enable the people to get better laws enacted.

He quotes in one paragraph what some one else has said: "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

It seems to me that Gov. Curley has a fine chance, if he will take it, of making a distinct addition to his public services by sponsoring for Massachusetts such an amendment: providing, as the one in Nebraska does, that members of such a one-house Legislature be elected on a non-partisan ballot.

CLARISSA H. HAMMOND.

Brookline, Jan. 11.

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JAN 1 5 1935

State House Briefs

By FRED M. KNIGHT

Senator Donald W. Nicholson, Wareham Republican, who has been a member of the Legislature for the past 10 years, will be his party's floor leader of the Senate. His appointment by President James G. Moran will be announced tomorrow at the same time the new presiding officer names his committees for the present session.

Senator Nicholson has been active on four committees since entering the Senate in 1927. He was chairman of the committee on transportation during the last session. He has been on the ways and means committee for six years and also served on the com-mittee on banks and banking and the committee on municipal finance.

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committees.



DONALD W. NICHOLSON Who helped yesterday to organize the Senate after nine days of filibustering.

Members of the House waited around their chamber until a committee from the Senate appeared on the scene at 2:30 P. M. yesterday—only 12 days labe—and notified that body of its or-

Senator Samuel H. Wragg of Needham led the committee of eight senators to carry out the time-honored custom of reporting to the House. The belated appearance of the Senate delegates brought forth considerable applatuse, and even cheering, during the march into the House chamber.

with a broad smile as he greeted the lice senators.

senator Nicholson was chairman of the Senate committee which inter-rupted the finance commission hearing long enough to notify the Governor of the organization of the Senate. "The Governor extended his personal best wishes to our new president," related Senator Nicholson on return from his mission.

Carrying out President Moran's expressed wis'res that "no changes should be made in the personnel of the Senate staff," the senators unanimously re-elected Charles O. Holt of Somerville as sergeant-at-arms, Ir-ving F. Hayden of Wollaston as clerk, and the Rev. Arthur M. Ellis of Newton as chaplain.

Mr. Hayden, the Senate clerk, who has been in the State House in one capacity or another for 14 years, serving the last three in his present position, announced that Thomas A. Chadwick of Lowell and William F. Dillon of Revere will continue as his first and second assistants, represents ond assistants, respectively.

The deadline on filing bills to be considered during the present session of the Legislature has been definitely set at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. This means a three-day extension over the date originally intended, had the Senate organized sooner.

W. Arthur Rellly, appointed to the Boston finance commission to succeed Joseph Joyce Donahue, appeared before the Governor at 1 o'clock to be sworn into office.

The Governor yesterday postponed all the appointments he had this week to next week. He said his time would be taken with hearings until he left for Washington.

The Governor's new office for jobseekers opened yesterday at room 364 in the State House under the supervision of Frank L. Kane, assistant secretary. Miss Margaret Scanlon and Mrs. Agnes Parker assisted Mr. Kane in interviewing more than 300 applicants yesterday.

A protest hearing against the pro-posed increase in the rates of the Lowell Gas Light Company will be held at the State House Thursday at 10:30 P. M.

P. Gerard Cahill of Waltham yester-The main business of the House yesterday concerned breaking up the Governor's recent inaugural message and referring the various sections of it, by the usual procedure, to the numerous committees.

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urley has ke it, of his pub-r Massaprovidices, that Legisla-an ballot. MOND.

HERALD Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

GOP Members Hold Fast Against Removal -- Hearing to Resume Today

COMMISSIONER DENIES REPREHENSIBLE ACTION

Feeney Unable to Break Witness After Hours of Blistering Attack

REPUBLICANS SCORN CURLEY PLAN TO SOFTEN OUSTER BLOW

By W. E. MULLINS

The five Republican members of the executive council again remained steadfast last night in their refusal to accede to Gov. Curley's demand for the immediate removal of Charles Moorfield Storey from the Boston finance commission. The public hearing on charges against his conduct in office will be resumed at 1 P. M. today.

Calling a recess in yesterday's extended hearing at 7 P. M. Calling a recess in yesterday's extended hearing at 7 P. M. today.

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Calling a recess in yesterday's extended hearing at 7 P. M. today. Curley's demand for the immediate removal of Charles Moor-

urged the councillors to end the proceedings by voting to oust Storey from the commission. Getting a second refusal, the Governor ordered the hearing to be resumed until he called an adjournment at 8:30 P. M.

might be introd against him. Schuster vehemently denied the accusation while Councillors Grossman and Frank A. Brooks of Watertown taxed Feeney with unfairness in his denunciation of Schuster's conduct. Councillor Daniel H. Coakley of Boston took occasion at this interruption to adversity Tenery against making an armonish Feeney against making an argument to the Governor and council against Storey and the cross-examination proceeded.

STRAIN TELLS ON STOREY

The hearing opened shortly after 1 P. M., and except fr a few recesses, Storey was steadily in the witness chair until 8:30 P. M. At the outset he was calm and collected, but as he was repeatedly harassed in turn by Gov. Curley, Feeney and Councillor Coakley the strain began to tell on him and he perceptibly weakened. He remained calm but he became confused at times as the but he became coni

but he became from three directions.

At Saturday's hearing he was on the stand for several hours and up to last stand for several hours and up to last night's adjournment he had withstood nearly 10 hours of examination without swerving from his repeated statement that none of his acts as a commissioner had been in the slightest reprehensible

rehensible.

Last night's proceedings were largely restricted to attempts by Coakley and Feeney to force Storey to admit that the finance commission is a judicial body, but he stoutly maintained that it was unreasonable to term it other than a fact-finding or investigatory body, with the limited authority to report its findings to other municipal agencies.

COARLEY CAUSES UPROAR

The two principal charges being pressed against Storye are that he did not withdraw from the commission's activities when Samuel Lebewich Lowe, one of his clients, was called before the commission in the investigation of a land taking award by the city and that he had participated in the profits of his law firm from tax abatement cases presented by his legal associates before the state tar. appeals board.

At the start of the session Council-

the start of the session Council-At the start of the session Councilman Coakley threw the hearing into an uproar when he intimated that over the week-end he had been offered reinstatement to the bar by some responsible agent of the bar association if he would vote to keep Storey on the commission.

He left the inference that "State street interests," not more closely identified, had attempted to influence hi sposition with a bribe of this character and threatened that in the event of a repetition he would publicly name

of a repetition he would publicly name the alleged bribers.

Coakley and the Governor also attacked Maj. Judson Hannigan of Belmont, president of the Republican slub of Massachusetts, for having released a public statement over the week-end calling the Republican councillors to stand firm against the Governor's attempt to remove Storey.

The Governor also criticized "a controlled newspaper" for dragging politics into the case in an alleged endeavor to have it settled on political lines. "It is not a political activity," the Governor said, "regardless of what The Herald may contend."

"TAX ABATEMENT RACKET"

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In his evening attack on Schuster, Feeney charged that the councillor had been prompted by a newspaper reporter to challenge the constitutionality of his (Feeney's) activities in brirging certain witnesses before the Governor and council without obtaining the permission of the council so to do.

Coakley virtually charged Storey with being engaged in a "tax abatement racket" in collusion with his legal associates. Charles F. Rowley, Storey's counsel, told the council that his firm had an aggregate of only five cases

an aggregate of only five cases pleted or pending before the tax eals board since it was established

The Governor indicated surprise yesterday when he learned that Storey proposed to fight his removal to the end. He expressed the expectation that Storey would resign to avoid further examination.

He predicted that he eventually would produce adequate evidence to warrantee.

He predicted that he eventually would produce adequate evidence to warrant the removal also of Judge Jacob J. Kaplan and Alexander Wheeler from the commission, against whom he proposes to move at the conclusion of the Storey case. He obtained the removal of Joseph Joyce Donahue from the commission Saturday by a vote of 8 to 1, with Schuster the lone dissenter.

The Governor said witnesses sched-

The Governor said witnesses sched-uled to be called are Max Shoolman, David Stoneman, Alexander Whiteside

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COUNCIL BLOCKS SHATTUCK MOVE

Order to Push Pending Fin Com Probes Fails to Prevail

McGRATH ATTACKS THE COMMISSION

Councilman Henry Lee Shattuck, upon whose demand the Boston finance commission started its investigation of East Boston tunnel land takings, yesterday sought unsuccessfully to prevail upon the city council to pass an order which read in part: "That the finance commission continue with the utmost diligence all investigations now pending before it, resisting all efforts from whatever source, to divert it from the

full performance of its duties."

The order, along with one introduced by Councilman Henry Selvitella of East Boston, which thanked the commission for past reports on the land takings and asked it for reasons of economy to make no further probe into that matter, was referred to the council committee on rules, a body from which few orders are ever returned. orders are ever returned.

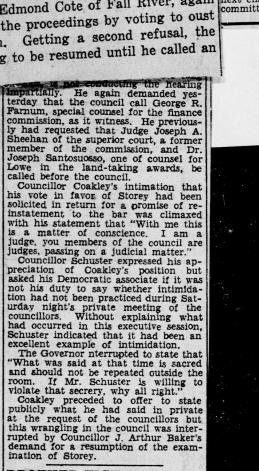
\$50,000 IN BONDS

Reading one of the finance commission's reports into the land takings, Councilman Shattuck cited several instances where the commission, in his opinion, had much more investigating still to do. "It's all very fishy and

Moorfield Storey (left) and Jude Jacob J. Kaplan, member finance commission, leaving the Stie House last night at the of the hearing before Gov. Curly and the executive council

LEAVING ADJOURNED HEARING

Leon E. Smith of Boston will speak Hurral Directors' Association "Successful Methods of Collections" Aurray will show motion picture the meeting of the Massachusetts a the national convention.



BROTHER FIGHTS WILL OF FRANKLIN ENSLIN

A contest of the will of Franklin Enslin, a former treasurer of the town of Ashland, who died last July at the age of 90, was begun in Middlesex probate court yesterday before Judge Arthur E.

Enslin left an estate estimated at \$33,000 to his widow, Mrs. Kate V. Enslin. The contest is being made by Charles W. Enslin of Ashland, a brother Charles W. Enslin of Ashland, a brother of the deceased, who is now 86 years old and seeks to have the court determine whether the widow exerted undue influence on her husband. The widow, who formerly taught school in Michigan City, Ind., was a cousin of Franklin Enslin's first wife, who died in 1905. Charles Enslin, the contestant, testified yesterday that he and his brother were very friendly, and never had any trouble. Witness said his brother often told him that witness would be remem-

told him that witness would be remembered when he died. After the mar-riage, Charles testified, his brother seemed changed, and witness didn't see him so often. The hearing will be resumed today.

TO ADDRESS UNDERTAKERS

Leon E. Smith of Boston will speak on "Successful Methods of Collections" at the meeting of the Massachusetts Funeral Directors' Association at the Hotel Kenmore tonight. P. Edward Murray will show motion pictures taken at the national convention.



Course + Re admission of improper conduct because the commissioner had not r tired from the commission's deliberations when Lowe was examined one year ago.

Removal Refused Again at All Day Hearing at State House

(Continued from First Page)

softening the blow of Storey's ousting as compared with the firing of Joseph Donahue Saturday.

This extensive resolution, passed around among the Democrats, stated in substance that while Storey's removal was justified, his conduct was not reprehensible on the ground the city after he had owned them for more than eight years. This long permitted that the third ance commission reports on these land taking awards had not been completed but also that the other operators had been taken by the city after he had owned them for more than eight years. This long permitted that the limit ance commission reports on these land taking awards had not been completed but also that the other operators had been taken by the city after he had owned them for that his violation of the ethics had been committed unintentionally. The Republicans scorned this.

FEENEY HITS SCHUSTER

To when an out speculated as the others had. Testimony disclosed that others against whom the finance commission reported had owned the property only a few months.

This difference in the land takings had been committed unin-

FEENEY HITS SCHUSTER

Hisp revious request for immediate action against Storey was made when he interrupted last Saturday's opening session of the proceedings against this member. The line-up last night was the same as it had been Saturday with Lt. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley and the three Demograte, withing to remove and the

Lt. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley and the three Democrats voting to remove and the five Republicans voting against removal. When the Governor interrupted last night's session in his drive to fire Storey, it was reported that Councillor Cote was ready to join with the Democrats but when Councillor Winfield A. Schuster of East Douglas reiterated his demand that the harassed commissioner be given an opportunity to pre-FEENEY ANGERED

Feeney's mounting anger eventually burst forth at Schuster with the charge that "No matter what information, or any information, I put in here you know you are not going to vote to remove him."

Schuster has repeatedly charged that the council exceeded its authority and that the Governor, in forcing Storey to remain in the witness chair over long periods, is not conducting the hearing impartially. He again demanded yesterday that the council call George R. Farnum, special counsel for the finance commission, as it witness. He previous-

demand that the harassed commissioner be given an opportunity to present a defence he was solidly supported by his party associates.

Immediately after the resumption of the hearing following the adverse vote, Councillor Schuster was vigorously attacked by John P. Feeney, special prosecutor for the Governor, who said that Schuster would not be convinced of Storey's alleged misconduct regardless of the evidence that might be introduced against him. Farnum, special counsel for the finance commission, as it witness. He previously had requested that Judge Joseph A. Sheehan of the superior court, a former member of the commission, and Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, one of counsel for Lowe in the land-taking awards, be called before the council.

Councillor Coakley's intimation that his vote in favor of Storey had been solicited in return for a promise of reinstatement to the bar was climaxed with his statement that "With me this is a matter of conscience. I am a judge, you members of the council are judges, passing on a judicial matter."

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of the evidence that might be intro-duced against him.

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In his evening attack on Schuster, Feeney charged that the councillor had been prompted by a newspaper reporter to challenge the constitutionality of his (Feeney's) activities in bringing certain witnesses before the Governor and council without obtaining the permission of the council so to do.

Coakley virtually charged Storey with being engaged in a "tax abatement racket" in collusion with his legal associates. Charics F. Rowley, Storey's counsel, told the council that his firm had an aggregate of only five cases completed or pending before the tax appeals board since it was established in 1930.

The Governor indicated surprise yesterday when he learned that Storey proposed to fight his removal to the end. He expressed the expectation that Storey would resign to avoid further examination.

further examination.

He predicted that he eventually would produce adequate evidence to warrant the removal also of Judge Jacob J. Kaplan and Alexander Wheeler from the commission, against whom he proposes to move at the conclusion of the Storey case. He obtained the removal of Joseph Joyce Donahue from the commission Saturday by a vote of 8 to 1, with Schuster the lone dissenter.

The Governor said witnesses scheduled to be called are Max Shoolman, David Stoneman, Alexander Whiteside

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HERALD Boston, Mass. JAN 1 5 1935

COUNCIL BLOCKS SHATTUCK MOVE

Order to Push Pending Fin Com Probes Fails to Prevail

ernor's brother.
Feeney pounded away at Storey in an unsuccessful endeavor to force an

QUOTES REPORTS

Feeney quoted from finance commission reports to demonstrate that the commission had published accounts of the distribution of the profits from land taking awards of certain real estate speculators in connection with the construction of the approaches to the East Boston tunnel while no report of any trace of Lowe's profits had been made. The failure to treat Lowe as the others had been treated by the commission was an indication, in Feeney's

mission was an indication, in Feeney's opinion, of favoritism toward Lowe through Storey's influence with the

Storey not only insisted that the fin-

more than eight years. This long period of ownership demonstrated, Storey

This difference in the land takings cited as significant by Storey, eventually was lost sight of in the confusion that developed as the examination of Storey was carried into a definition of etnics, discussions of tax abatements and the actual character of the finance commission as a judicial body or as a fact finding institution.

Feeney's belligerence increased as the hearing progressed but invariably Storey

reeney's belingerence increased as the hearing progressed but invariably Storey stood by his original statement that he always had had "an eye single to the interests" of the city.

FEENEY ANGERED

preciation of Coakley's position but asked his Democratic associate if it was

not his duty to say whether intimida-tion had not been practiced during Sat-urday night's private meeting of the compillors. Without explaining what had occurred in this executive session, Schuster indicated that it had been an excellent example of intimidation

scalester indicated that it had been an excellent example of intimidation.

The Governor nterrupted to state that "What was said at that time is sacred and should not be repeated outside the room. If Mr. Schuster is willing to violate that secrery, why all right."

Coakley preceded to offer to state publicly what he had said in private at the request of the councillors but this wrangling in the council was inter-

this wrangling in the council was inter-rupted by Councillor J. Arthur Baker's demand for a resumption of the exam-

A contest of the will of Franklin Ens-lin, a former treasurer of the town of Ashland, who died last July at the age of 90, was begun in Middlesex probate court yesterday before Judge Arthur E.

and seeks to have the court determine whether the widow exerted undue in-

whether the widow exerted undue influence on her husband. The widow, who formerly taught school in Michigan City, Ind., was a cousin of Franklin Enslin's first wife, who died in 1905. Charles Enslin, the contestant, testified yesterday that he and his brother were very friendly, and never had any trouble. Witness said his brother often told him that witness would be remem-

told him that witness would be remem-bered when he died. After the mar-riage, Charles testified, his brother seemed changed, and witness didn't see him so often. The hearing will be re-

TO ADDRESS UNCERTAKERS

Leon E. Smith of Foston will speak on "Successful Methods of Collections" at the meeting of the Massachusetts Funeral Directors' Association at the Hotel Kenmore tonight. P. Edward Murray will show motion pictures taken at the national convention

at the national convention.

sumed today.

OF FRANKLIN ENSLIN

Enslin left an estate estimated Mr. Ensiin left an estate estimated at \$33,000 to his widow, Mrs. Kate V. Ensiin. The contest is being made by Charles W. Enslin of Ashland, a brother of the deceased, who is now 86 years old

BROTHER FIGHTS WILL

ination of Storey.

commission.

McGRATH ATTACKS THE COMMISSION

Councilman Henry Lee Shattuck, upon whose demand the Boston finance commission started its investigation of East Boston tunnel land takings, yesterday sought unsuccessfully to prevail upon the city council to pass an order which read in part: "That the finance commission continue with the utmost diligence all investigations now pending before it, resisting all efforts from whatever source, to divert it from the full performance of its duties."

The order, along with one introduced by Councilman Henry Selvitella of East Boston, which thanked the commission for past reports on the land takings and asked it for reasons of economy to make no further probe into that mat-ter, was referred to the council com-mittee on rules, a body from which few orders are ever returned.

\$50,000 IN BONDS

Reading one of the finance commission's reports into the land takings, Councilman Shattuck cited several instances where the commission, in his opinion, had much more investigating still to do. "It's all very fishy and should be relentlessly driven into the open," he remarked in reference to the

open," he remarked in reference to the statement of a speculator about the disposition of \$50,000 worth of bonds.

The Back Bay councilman's order and remarks provoked an attack on the finance commission from Councilman Joseph McGrath of Dorchester, a close friend of Gov. Curley and likely next chairman of the Democratic state committee. committee.

LEAVING ADJOURNED HEARING

Charles Moorfield Storey (left) and Jude Jacob J. Kaplan, members of t Bostos finance commission, leaving the Sete House last night at the conclusi of the hearing before Gov. Curly and the executive council.

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Governor Curley this afternoon communicated with the office of District Attorney William J. Foley and requested that a representative of the prosecutor's office confer with him relative to the transcript of the evidence in the hearing before the Executive Council on the charges seeking the removal of members of the Boston Finance Commission.

This action by the governor carried the implication that he would seek criminal action in the Finance Commission case which already has resulted in the removal of Joseph Joyce Donahue as a member of the commission. The charges against Donahue were that he violated the State law requiring an official of the city or the Finance Commission to file a written notice of any fees, gifts or rewards received from any person or corporation having contracts with the city.

The law provides a penalty of a fihe of \$1000 or a jail sentence or both for violation of its provisions.

The governor instructed his secretary to arrange a conference with the district attorney shortly before the hearing on the charges of a second member of the Finance Commission, Charles Moorfield

Continued on Page Six

dater today, in which Farnum said he examined Lowe three times as to the scope and theory of his transactions.

"The Lowe transactions were very involved," the letter stated, "not the least so because he operated with partners—Lipp, Paul Holtzman, Dinner or some combination."

combination."

The letter stated that Farnum had questioned John S. Slater (Lowe's counsel in the land takings), and others. "I have probed very fully into the reasons which actuated Lowe in bringing in Joseph Santosuosso as counsel," the letter continued.

Lowe on several occasions brought in papers requested, Farnum said, and the letter mentioned a loan to Lowe's sister in New York, a Mrs. Sitt. Farnum said he certainly intended to prepare and submit a complete report on the matter and that a great deal of material on the tunnel takings remained to be investigated.

Did Not Refer to Lowe

After the secretary of the commission had read the Farnum letter, Feeney asked "Before the election and after the election there were reports issued by the commission of how Lipp and Holtzman disposed of the money which did not refer to Lowe at all, but did tefer to those other men. That's true isn't it?"

The lawyer then inquired whether Storey had anything to do with the examination of Lipp and Holtzman before Chairman Leonard of the Finance Commission "had that statement published in the papers."

The four of them were in on Cuniff and he recalled the value as \$1,320,000, assessed, and that the city paid \$1,320,000 for five-elevenths of it. He said the property was in the name of Elizabeth C. Hyland and that the \$1,750,000 was agent for the First National Bank.

Speculators Held Six-Elevenths

"You say for five-elevenths of it?" said coakley. "Did these speculators hold the other six-elevents?"

"Yes."

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e papers. The wit The witness replied that he did not know, but that subsequent to the statement, Lowe was called before the commission at Farnum's request. Asked to enumerate the number of times that Lowe had appeared before the commission, the secretary referred to his records and reported that Lowe was called in 1930 by former Chairman Frank A. Goodwin, in Jan. 1934, when he appeared before the full commission and on Dec. 11, 17 and 19, 1934, when he appeared before Chairman Leonard and Farnum.

On another occasion Lowe visited the offices of the commission and talked with Chairman Leonard, the secretary testified.

fied.

Feeney then asked for a list of all the properties that Lowe was interested in with Lipp. Holzman, Dinner or anybody else. At this point, a recess was declared while the secretary made a search of his records for the requested information, and Governor Curley left the hearing room for a brief conference with counsel for Alexander Kaminsky, who is seeking reprieve from a death sentence.

When the hearing was resumed, Juniff The Press Trees Press

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> TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

IAN 1 5 1935

Picture Walsh **Having Power** to Save Hurley

Friends Convinced Senator Would Prevail in Showdown Over Postmastership

By Oliver McKee, Jr.

Special to the Transcript:

Washington, Jan. 15-If Senator David Walsh decides to accept the challenge to his position as chief arbiter of Federal patronage in Massachusetts, Implied in the reported agreement to replace Postmaster William E. Hurley with former Congressman Peter F. Tague, he will not be the only Democratic senator from New England to assets his rights against the Roosevelt patronage chiefs.

In the last session Senator Augustine Lonergan of Connecticut dropped a bombshell in the Administration camp by winning the rejection or pigeonholing of several important Federal nominaof several important Federal nominations submitted to the Senate for posts in Connecticut. Though a newcomer to the Senate, Lonergan has emerged the winner, in the first round at any rate, against the Administration. This reems to bear out the confident predictions of friends of Walsh that on a showdown he could prevent the displacement or demotion of Hurley.

The situation in Connecticut has several points of analogy to that in Massachu-

Continued on Page Two

\$187,000.

It was originally owned by Lowe, Lipp, Holzman and Paul, Cuniffe testified, "but subsequently there were so many changes, it is difficult to say who did own it at the end, but Mr. Lowe got the larger part of the money."

Another property, 19-21 Merrimac. 20-22 Canal street was originally held by Lowe, Lipp and Holzman, and was taken for \$21,000 over its assessed value of \$105,000.

Feeney demand d: "Was Lowe in with the Lipps, Holzman or Paul on the Exchange street deal?"

A.—Yes. The four of them were in on that.

"Yes."

Q. (by Feeney)—Do you know whether or not there was an investigation of examination at the suggestion of Frank Goodwin of the assessment values of the personal property and real estate of the Boston Herald?

A.—There was.

Q.—Was Mr. Goodwin allowed to participate?

A.—He agreed not to.
Q.—At wnose request—Mr. Storey's or Mr. Donahue's?

A.—I know that Mr. Storey testified

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A.—I know that Mr. Storey testified that he did.

Q.—Did Mr. Frank Goodwin call the attention of Mr. Storey or Mr. Donahue to two signed statements by the Heraid—one at the State House showing personal property amounting to \$900,000-odd and another at the Board of Assessors, showing \$300,000?"

A.—I would say he did.

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In the past Walsh has owed little to the Democratic party nationally, and unslike some Democrats who now find themselves in public office, his re-election last November can hardly be called a victory for the New Deal. In other words, he can walk under his own rather than the New Deal umbrella, leaving 1940 as a worry that lies far in the future.

Letters of protest against the reported displacement of Hurley continue to reach the offices here of the Bay State delegation to Congress. Hurley has many friends among the Democrats, because of the fact that they recognize that his promotion from the ranks has been a deserved one. None the less the doctrine that to the victors belong the spoils dies hard, and taking the developments of the spoils system as a whole, the time has yet to come when Democrats, in Congress will be willing in any whole hearted way to lead the cause of reform, and substitute the merit system for the many patronage jobs now at the disposal of the victors.

Roosevelt Delays With Reform

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sions, has indicated a desire for merit appointments, he has so far conspicuously failed to provide this reform with the lever of his personal leadership. Political appointments are still being made in large numbers to the New Deal agencies, and in the presidential post offices.

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The Civil Service Commission has again recommended that presidential postoffices be taken out of the patronage domain and brought under the rules of the competitive service. The commission also recommended, in its last report to the President, that vacuncies in presidential postmasterships be fielled, as far as possible, by promotion from the ranks Mr. Roosevelt therefore would be merely following the recommendations of his following the recommendations of his Mr. Roosevelt therefore would be merely following the recommendations of his own Civil Service Commission if he reappointed Hurley, and he would have the backing of that commission also if he moved to place the New Deal agencie under the rules and regulations of the commission of the commission of the commission.

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setts. In the Nutmeg State, as in Massachusetts, we nd two main factions in the Democratic party. Lonergan, now the senior senator, heads one, and Attorney General Cummings is the head of the other. Cummings was early disposed to play the dominant role in distributing Federal patronage in Connecticut, but ran up against a stonewall when Lonergan upset his plans by using the weapon of senatorial courtesy.

Like Governor Culley, Cummings belongs to the F. D. before-the-convention wing of the Democratic party, but many important Connecticut Democrats were for Al Smith, and still are not overenthuslastic over the New Dealers in Washington.

Now, Connecticut has sent another In the Nutmeg State, as in Massa

Washington.

Now, Connecticut has sent another Democrat to the Senate, in the person of Francis T. Maloney, who defeated Tad Jones, Republican, former Yale football coach, in the contest for the House in 1932. Maloney is said to be persona grata to both factions of the party in the State, and through him perhaps the scales will be tipped definitely one way or the other on Federal patronage in the State. A number of positions still remain to be filled.

Bay State Delegates Hesitant

Bay State Democrats in the House meanwhile are evidencing little disposition to inject themselves into the Walsh-Curley duel, of which the contest over the Boston postmastership is but a part. They realize full well that the prestige of the senior senator is at stake.

In private conversations, they point out that conditions have changed fundamentally since the election in November. Before that. Walsh, with the election ahead of him, must needs consider his own political future, and the power in terms of votes of the New Deal in Washington. New, safely through the orderles the campaign, Walsh is in the Senate for another six years, a period long enough to enable him to assert a full measure of independence.

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To the Editor of the Transcript:

Would it not be a good idea if the officers and men of the United States Army were to discard their olive drab uniforms.

were to discard their olive drab uniforms, excepting during war service, and once again wear the uniforms of pre-war days? The soldiers would undoubtedly like it better, and, judging by the pleasure that West Pointers gave, the public would be delighted, too.

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The matter occurred to me on account of the very smart appearance of two officers, Lieutenant Colonel E. C. Donnolly, Jr., and Major Joseph F. Timilty of Governor James M. Curley's staff, who wore blue frocks and sky-blue breeches with black riding boots and white gloves during his inauguration.

T. W. H. Boston, Jan. 14 Boston, Jan. 14.

POLICE ORGANIZATION

To the Editor of the Transcript:

Boston has a new police commissioner, and I think this is an opportune time to say that no man should be appointed head of a metropolitan city's police department unless he has been a member of that department for many years, and that means of course he would have to say that no man should be appointed head of a metropolitan city's police department unless he has been a member of that department for many years, and that means, of course, he would have to be a superior officer, thoroughly experienced, who has meritoriously won promotions. To name as commissioner a man who is unfamiliar with police work is to pave the way for his accepting credit for somebody else's brain child, precisely as does a celebrity for whom a ghost writer composes something "autobiographical." And for anybody to even hint that the personnel of the Boston police department does not include several men that would make excellent commissioners would be convincing proof that the speaker was incapable of adult reasoning. This is also a good time to condemn intermittent shakeups. They will never intensify morale; rather will they weaken it. Careful study of past shakeups will reveal that they were evidently made for the purpose of publicity, with the expectation that unsuspecting people would bring about a higher degree of efficiency. Well, greater efficiency was not achieved, and no shakeup acted as a deterrent to criminals or effected the solution of any previously unsolved crime.

The police officer has been in an amazing predicament. As a young man he decided to become a policeman, knowing full well that he was undertaking work far more hazardous than employment in ordinary fields of endeavor. He was hopeful, and was buoyed up by the prospect of future personal security, embracing steady work at fair wages, with opportunities for promotion, and leading up to eventual retirement. There was one proviso; he would be required to conduct himself properly.

In uniform the policeman dally performed his duties, faithfully and courageously, and then from time to time he began to see screaming head-lines in some newspapers announcing police shakeups. He became self-conscious and embarrassed, and then he perceived victorious sneers on the faces of known law-breakers, and heard mirthless laughter that was meant to

TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

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MASS.

JAN 1 5 1935

Fair Play on Beacon Hill

On Jan. 3, when Governor Curley took office, he called for abolition of the Executive Council, proclaiming it "an expensive and unnecessary institution." Four of the twelve days which have since elapsed the governor has spent in busy use of the council, holding it in almost continuous, over-time sessions. At this phase of the matter citizens may smile, but not altogether with logic. No doubt the governor would still contend that he has to deal with the council as long as it exists, but that "honest, efficient and economical administration of State government" would be better served if the council were abolished, and if every executive question were left to him to do and decide exactly as he pleased

Of course, there are some who argue as in Louisiana, that the time has come when all of our government's established checks and balances should be overthrown, and the power of a single individual be made complete and perpetual. But we cannot say that the conduct of the proceedings in the Executive Council during recent days has done much to increase public considence that such a policy would be wise, or likely to preserve American standards of fair play in Massachusetts. At the State House in the years since the war, there have been some very potent investigations of the acts of various officials upon charges of misconduct brought against them, notably the Wilson and Reading cases among others. But these investigations, like the Seabury inquiry in New York, were models of patient, thorough and judicious examination by contrast to the heated, high-pressure, ex parte nature of the hearings just now carried on in the Executive Chamber with Councilor Coakley frequently contributing ethical guidance and admonition.

We do not believe that the average American is yet ready to give up this Commonwealth's established traditions of fair play and thorough care in a prosecutory procedure, whether that procedure be fully judicial or only semijudicial in nature. As to the merits of the investigation; especially as these apply in the case of Charles M. Storey, ne point is striking. On Dec. 21, when Mr. Curley called for abolition of the Boston Finance Commission, a goodly fr. Curley called for abolition of the art of his complaint against the comhissioners was that they had been overealous in defense of the city's interests

their signature of the Farnum report. Those intrests, in the land-taking cases there concerned, Mr. Curiey said ne had f-lly protected as mayor. But in he hearings before the council, Commissioner Storey has been attacked by the governor's attorneys on the ground that he lacked zeal in defense of the city's interest when he signed the Farnum report. It is difficult to "derstand how even the governor can "have it both

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> TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

> > JAN 1 5 1935

Curley Aide Named Assistant to Dever

Henry P. Fielding, Feeney Associate in Fin. Com. Wrangle, **Takes Oath Tomorrow**

Hnry P. Fielding of Boston, who has been associated with John P. Feeney in the handling of Governor Curley's case against members of the Boston Finance Commission, this afternoon was named by Attorney Paul A. Dever as one of his assistants. Dever is to be sworn into office tomorrow noon by Governor Curley.

In announcing the appointment Attorney eGneral Dever said that Mr. Fielding would not assume active performance of his duties until March 1, because

ance of his duties until March 1, because of his court engagements.

Attorney General Dever announcd he has yet to make the appointment of a woman asisstant and that shortly he will make known his selection of a prominent Franco-American Democrat for that post. Meanwhile, Assistant Attorneys General Roger Clapp and Carl F. Lovejoy, who served under Attorney General Joseph E. Warner, will for a time remain affiliated with the office.

Other appointments made by Mr. Dever include: James J. Ronan of Salem, senior assistant. Ronan formerly was

Other appointments made by Mr. Dever include: James J. Ronan of Salem, senior assistant. Ronan formerly was counsel for the Massachusetts Crime Commission, and master and auditor in several important cases by appointment of the Supreme Judicial Court.

Also named were Arthur V. Sullivan of Charlestown, former representative of the present transit commission of the city of Boston; John S. Durham of Uxbridge, former representative and trial lawyer; Maurice Goldman of Boston, member of the Boston City Council; Walter W. O'Donnell of Northampton, presitent of the Hampshire County Demoratic League, and trial lawyer; Edward McPartlin of Somerville, office associate of Attorney General Dever; John Patrick Connolly of Boston, former representative, former clerk of the Suffolk Superior Court and recent candidate for the nomination for clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court; James J. Bacigalupo, former representative, former assistant attorney general under Attorneys General Thomas J. Boynton and Henry C. Attwill, and Donald Simpson of Swampscott, son of Professor Frank L. Simpson, and recently affiliated with the Federal Bureau of Criminal Investigation under the direction of Assistant United States Attorney J. Edgar Hoover. reattor, interested in the tunnel extension.

Another subject to be discussed is that for an interestical contents of contents of the supremental of contents of contents of the supremental contents of contents of the supremental contents of contents of the supremental contents of

Another subject to be discussed is that Another subject to be discussed is that for an intercahinge of passengers of the Boston Elevated, Eastern Massachusetts and Narrow Gauge roads. This would be brought about by the development of terminal yards near the airport. The plan has been under consideration for several years.

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Among those invited by the governor to attend the conference are the trustees, general manager, general counsel and chief enginrs of th Boston Elevated and the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway. Prominent officials of the Narrow Gauge also will be present, as will members of the Metropolitan District Commission and representatives of the State Department of Public Works.

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Boston, Jan. 14.

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POLICE ORGANIZATION

To the Editor of the Transcript:

Boston has a new police commissioner, and I think this is an opportune time to say that no man should be appointed head of a metropolitan city's police department unless he has been a member of that department for many years, and that means, of course, he would have to be a superior officer, thoroughly experienced, who has meritoriously won promotions. To name as commissioner a man who is unfamiliar with police work is to pave the way for his accepting credit for somebody else's brain child, precisely as dees a celebrity for whom a ghost writer composes something "autobiographical." And for anybody to even hint that the personnel of the Boston police department does not include several men that would make excellent commissioners would be convincing proof that the speaker was incapable of adult reasoning.

This is also a good time to condemn intermittent shakeups. They will never intensify morale: rather will they weaken it. Careful study of past shakeups will reveal that they were evidently made for the purpose of publicity, with the expectation that unsuspecting people would fallaciously think the shakeups would bring about a higher degree of efficiency. Well, greater efficiency was not achieved, and no shakeup acted as a deterrent to criminals or effected the solution of any previously unsolved crime.

The police officer has been in an amazing predicament. As a young man he decided to become a policeman, knowing full well that he was undertaking work far more hazardous than employment in ordinary fields of endeavor. He was hopeful, and was buoyed up by the prospect of future personal security, embracing steady work at fair wages, with opportunities for promotion, and leading up to eventual retirement. There was one proviso: he would be required to conduct himself properly.

In uniform the policeman dally performed his duties, faithfully and courageously, and then he perceived victorious snees on the faces of known law-breakers, and heard mirthess laughter

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

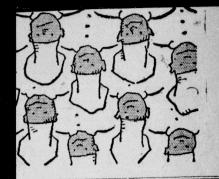
Fair Play on Beacon Hill

On Jan. 3, when Governor Curley too office, he called for abolition of the Executive Council, proclaiming it "an expensive and unnecessary institution.' Four of the twelve days which have since elapsed the governor has spent in busy use of the council, holding it in almost continuous, over-time sessions. At this phase of the matter citizens may smile, but not altogether with logic. No doubt the governor would still contend that he has to deal with the council as long as it exists, but that "honest, efficient and economical administration of State government" would be better served if the council were abolished, and if every executive question were left to him to do and decide exactly as he pleased.

Of course, there are some who argue as in Louisiana, that the time has come when all of our government's established checks and balances should be overthrown, and the power of a single individual be made complete and perpetual. But we cannot say that the conduct of the proceedings in the Executive Council during recent days has done much to increase public considence that such a policy would be wise, or likely to preserve American standards of fair play in Massachusetts. At the State House in the years since the war, there have been some very potent investigations of the acts of various officials upon charges of misconduct brought agains, them, notably the Wilson and Reading cases among others. But these investigations, like the Seabury inquiry in New York, were models of patient, thorough and judicious examination by contrast to the heated, high-pressure, ex parte nature of the hearings just now carried on in the Executive Chamber with Councilor Coakley frequently contributing ethical guidance and admonition.

We do not believe that the average American is yet ready to give up this Commonwealth's established traditions of fair play and thorough care in a prosecutory procedure, whether that procedure be fully judicial or only semijudicial in nature. As to the merits of investigation; especially as these apply in the case of Charles M. Storey, ne point is striking. On Dec. 21, when Curley called for abolition of the oston Finance Commission, a goodly art of his complaint against the comnissioners was that they had been overealous in defense of the city's interests

their signature of the Farnum report. Those interests, in the land-taking ases there concerned, Mr. Curley said e had folly protected as mayor. But in he hearings before the council, Commissioner Storey has been attacked by the governor's attorneys on the ground that he lacked zeal in defense of the city's interest when he signed the Farnum report. It is difficult to " derstand how even the governor can "have it both



The Government's allegation in the Varablers.

The Government's allegation in the Van Meter case, prosecutors said, is similar to that in the Dillinger charge, except that Piquett will not be able to plead in the Van Meter charge that he plead in the Van Meter charge that he was acting as the outlaw's attorney.

Chicago, Jan. 1b (A.P.)—Louis Piquett, attorney, is free of the stigms of the dovernment's charge that he conspired to harbor John Dillinger, but laces an other Federal allegation that he conforman. Van Meter, a Dillinger headled Homer van Meter, a Dillinger change and the hard headle hea

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May Extend Subway Tunnel to Airport

Extension of the State highway 'n East Boston from Day square to Porter street, to provide for an extension of the East Boston traffic tunnel from its present tedminus under Porter street to a point near the East Boston airport, will be among the subjects discussed at a conference called for Thursday by Governor James M. Cusley.

The announcement followed a visit by William J. McDonald, prominent Boston realtor, interested in the tunnel extension.

realtor, interested in the tunnel extension.

Another subject to be discussed is that for an intercahinge of passengers of the Boston Elevated, Eastern Massachusetts and Narrow Gauge roads. This would be brought about by the development of terminal yards near the airport. The plan has been under consideration for several years.

Among those invited by the governor to attend the conference are the trustees, general manager, general counsel and the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway. Prominent officials of the Narrow Gauge also will be present, as will members of the Metropolitan District Commission and representatives of the State Department of Public Works.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

C. S. MONITOR Boston, Mass. JAN 1 5 1935

Hamilton Mills Vote to Liquidate Court Action on Fin Com Pends Senators Reject Parkman Plan

Today in Greater Boston

And a Few Other Points in New England

Mills to Liquidate

At a meeting in Boston today the stockholders of the Hamilton Woolen Company voted 26,589 to 815 to liquidate the \$2,219,157 plant assets because of labor disorders.

As a result of this verdict, nearly

1000 workers have been deprived of their jobs; Southbridge loses one of its heaviest taxpayers, and state officials will initiate a new move to prevent similar labor troubles, now smoldering in other small communities, from further undermining the State's textiles.

Thus culminates, in tragedy to many, a conflict that has waged bitterly over issues that se-lectmen of Southbridge declared today were of minor significance compared to the costs to the worker, now that their case is lost. The se-lectmen pleaded that liquidation would expand welfare lists, seriously impair the business of retail mer-

chants and retard national recovery plans in Massachusetts.

They pointed out that the local textile workers, out of jobs, will be like "babes in the wood" with little chance to obtain jobs elsewhere and unable to work at anything outside

of their own profession. But the pleas were of no avail. The stockholders had had their fill of labor disturbances during which, was pointed out, the owners have actually lost money in their at-tempts to keep loyal workers on the

During the hour and one-halt session of stockholders, workers openly blamed the mediator from Washington for the inability of employers and employees to come to terms, although praising the tireless efforts of the state arbitration board

to bring about a settlement of differences.

A charge of outside influence, corrupting local labor, involving labor unions in an alleged "racket" by which people are being supported through welfare in their desire to loaf, came from a former worker in the mills who declared that 90 per cent of the workers wanted to go back to their jobs but were held by the iron grip of union leaders.

Liquidation of the company's assets will begin at once, according to Arthur Linehan, manager and president of the Hamilton company, who declared that the town's interests would be taken into consideration during liquidation.

We will try to sell to some corporation that will help the financial outlook of the town," Mr. Linehan declared. "We will not take any hasty action and wish to maintain the pleasant relationships that have always existed between town and company officials."

Court Action Threatened

Criminal action against two members of the Boston Finance Commission loomed as a possibility today, when Governor Curley turned over evidence from the current Executive Council hearing to District Attorney Foley for examination.

It was believed by some that the Governor was endeavoring to force the hand of Republican councilors who were still holding out against the dismissal of Commissioner Charles M. Storey. If the Governor could present the Council with the fact of a move for criminal prosecution by the district attorney, it was

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

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JAN 1 5 1935

Governor Promises Rise to Scrub Women

A promise that he will recommend a weekly increase in salary of \$2 was made yesterday by Gov. James M. Curley for a gift presented to him by a delegation of thirty-five women cleaners at the State House who visited him after they finished scrubbing the corridors today. They now get \$18 a week, with deductions for time off.

Mrs. Jennie Luke, supervisor of cleaners at the State House for twenty years, originated the idea of collecting for the gift to the new governor. It is a framed

membership in the Senacle Crusade of Prayers and Masses in remembrance of WMrs. Mary Curley and James M. Curley, Jr. Thirty-six masses will be said annually for the repose of their souls and the Senacle at Brighton.

Following the presentation the governor inquired what pay the women received and was informed by Mrs. Luke they receive an average of \$18 a week.

Governor Curley summoned his secretary and informed him to notify the budget commissioner to arrange for an item of \$1040 salary each for these women. He said he did not see any reason why this single unit of women should not be paid on an equal basis with other State employees.

TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935



- 4.45-WBZ Chicago a Cappella Choir
- 6.15-WBZ Message from Gov. James M. Curley
- -WAAB-Howard Barlow and His Orchestra
- 7.15-WBZ-Morton Downey
- 7.30-WEEI-After Dinner Revue
- 8.00-WEEI-Phil Duey and Reis man's Orchestra WNAC-"Lavender Lace"
- 8.30-WNAC WNAC — Vivienne Segal, so prano; Oliver Smith, tenor WEZ-Giovanni Martinelli and Queena Mario
- 9.00-WNAC-Bing Crosby and the Mills Brothers WEEI—Ben Bernie and H Orchestra and Joan Bennett WBZ—Grace Moore, soprano
- 9.30- WEEI-Ed Wynn; Duchin's Orchestra WNAC — Melodeers Quartet; Tito Guizar, tenor; Jones's Or-
- 10.00-WEEI-Musical Comedy, "Girl
 - WNAC-Camel Caravan; Walter O'Keefe; Gray's Orchestra
- 11.15-WEEI-Robert Royce, tenor 12.00-WBZ-Rudy Vallee's Orchestra



ourt Action on Fin Com Pends Senators Reject Parkman Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

said, the Council would be under more pressure to vote the dismissal.

On hearing of the move, Councilor

Daniel H. Coakley said that it would not influence the Council in any

report on East Boston tunnel land speculations was today before the Boston Finance Commission, as the fourth day of hear-

ings on the commission got under way at the State House.

"It may or may not be made public," said the new Curley-appointed commission chairman, E. Mark Sulli-

van, "at the commission's regular meeting on Thursday."

With Governor Curley planning to leave for Washington Wednesday night, observers today predicted that by the time the commission meets, Mr. Storey will have been dismissed and the commission will be in the hands of Curley appointees

The Governor, as quoted by his secretary, Richard D. Grant, holds that the commission has published enough of its "politically inspired" reports on the tunnel land deals. It was therefore anticipated that the new section of the report, prepared by Attorney George Farnum, will not see the light.

Mr. Farnum, however, said today that his work was not finished, that there was much more investigation to carry out. He asked that the inquiry be continued.

Evidence against Mr. Storey today approached the character of evidence that brought dismissal of Commissioner J. J. Donahue, It was charged and admitted that Mr. Storey knew of Mr. Donahue's dealings with city contractors. It was charged that Mr. Storey's law firm profited from damage suits similar to those in which Mr. Donahue had served as attorney. Mr. Storey, it

___THE== CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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as second class matter November at the post office at Boston, Mass.

firm's profits.

"Therefore," trumpeted the Curley prosecution, "Mr. Storey deserves to go the way of Mr. Donahue."

Meanwhile, it was reported that

was said, received a share of the

Councilor Coakley was maneuvering to bring certain prominent Bostonians onto the witness stand for trying to influence the Council's decision to favor the Finance Com-

G. O. P. Senators Receptive

Massachusetts' Republican senators were today prepared to accept such committee handouts as they are given. They refused to take an open position as minority party, and force responsibility on the Demo-

Yesterday, Senator Henry Park-man Jr. staged a lone fight to sacrifice individual benefits from committee positions, in favor of a stand for responsible party government. Republicans, he said, ought to ac-knowledge openly that they will take no share of the responsibility for the acts of a Senate which is controlled

by Democrats through a coalition. His proposal went to a vote, and was turned down by everyone except Senator Parkman. Despite such odds, the Senator stuck to his guns and will therefore not hold the taxation chairmanship, which would otherwise be his this year, according to normal expectations.

Committee lists will be made pub-lic by Senate President Moran to-

Legal Safe Breaking

Boston hired a group of safe breakers this morning. The safe at the East Boston end of the Vehicu-lar Tunnel failed to open when the time locking device went out of order. As a result, Boston citizens will not know for some time the total receipts taken in the tunnel on the first device present the manufacture of the first device present the supplementary and the supplementary that the supplementary is the supplemen on the first day's operation under a reduced toll rate.

For the first time since the East Boston vehicular tunnel opened on June 30, the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway operated a bus service from Chelsea Square through the tunnel to Boston proper. A total of 640 bus trips were made yesterday. Eight thousand passengers were carried and \$160 in tolls were paid by the company. This is an entirely

new source of revenue. Although cognizant of the fact that traffic had increased in the tunnel by more than 100 per cent as a result of the lower toll rates, Mayor Mansfield questions whether the total receipts will greatly surpass the receipts under the higher charge. pointed out that the increased traffic will necessitate increased overhead costs inasmuch as more guards will be needed at the tunnel.

King's Position Secure

Police Superintendent Martin H. King's position was today secure. Commissioner Leonard had bowed before a storm of protest, evoked by his announced decision to replace Superintendent King, who is a career man, having worked up career man, having worked up through the department in 33 years. At the time that the Commis-

sioner gave in, a petition was being circulated through the Legislature, Mayor Mansfield was bringing bringing strong pressure to bear, Governor Curley threatened to use the incident as a lever to oust Leonard himself, business organizations were drawing up requests to leave the Superintendent alone and much of

the city seemed up in arms.

Today, Superintendent King's position was fortified by a statement issued by the Commissioner, categorically declaring that he had changed his mind.

Temperature to Rise

Snow possibly tonight and continued cold but with rising temperatures on Wednesday throughout New England were the weather prospects for the next 24 hours held to New Englanders by

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United States Weather Bureau. gal, so Most of New England, with the possible exception of northern Maine, had dug itself out of the comparatively light snow of Sunday night which failed to materially hamper transportation facilities or tie up the highways. By mobilizing every available piece of snow plowing apparatus and highway worker Maine was able to keep things moving against a blanket of snow six to seven inches deep and temperatures that promised to go far below rezo

By dint of mobilizing many persons on the welfare lists Boston was able to keep its streets clear of snow. Shipping, though not so seriously tied up as it was last week by the was nevertheless obliged to stand by in the face of rough seas and strong bitter cold winds.

Educational Aid Ready

For those who have their eye out for educational opportunities around Boston: As the second term of the school year impends, the Prospect Union Educational Exchange today announced free information and guidance-"for all adults who meant to enroll in a class and didn't get around to it in the fall."

Appointments, telephone calls, catalogues-all were put at the disposal of any adult wishing to make a survey of the various possibilities. Hundreds of subjects, the exchange said, are open before those living in Greater Boston. For the more serious minded, there are social study courses. For the vocationally ambitious, there are courses aimed at the job higher up. For those who are hobby minded, the list is almost

At 678 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, the exchange said, its doors were open for all interested.

New Era Personnel

Exit local politics from the Massa-chusetts ERA, today. A new personnel organization, designed to keep the fingers of the state headquarters on all distribution of local ERA jobs, went into effect. Its chief backer was Harry L. Hopkins, federal Relief Administrator and sworn enemy of political use of ERA funds. Chief executive will be Lester W. Collins of Arlington-new state personnel

Mr. Collins will work with county personnel officers, yet to be selected, who will in turn contact the locali-

ties. The workers on the ERA projects, they are expected to make sure, are not to be kept in subjection to political wire-pulling-"conscious or unconscious," as State Administrator Rotch put it.

officer

GLOBE Boston, Mass.

ASKS INTEREST ON TAXES CUT

JAN 1 5 1935

Council Requests Mayor Seek Legislation

Finance Commission Orders Side-Tracked to Committee

Interest rates on back taxes owed the City of Boston should be reduced from 6 percent on sums under \$200 to 4 percent, and from 8 percent on sums over \$200 to 5 percent, in the opinion of Councilor Peter A. Murray of Jamaica Plain. He offered an order yesterday, which passed the Council, requesting Mayor Mansfield to seek legislation to bring about the reduction in interest rates.

According to Councilor Murray, the interest rates are excessive; a great burden on property owners, and un-fair, in view of the fact that Boston is in such fine financial condition that is in such the financial condition that tax anticipation loans are floated for less than 2 percent. The reduction in the interest rates, in the opinion of Murray, would also be in line with the policy of Gov Curley in seeking a lowering of the mortgage interest

Council Votes for King

The Finance Commission, which has the spotlight at the State House, had a brief spell in Council deliberations. Councilor Henry Selvitella of East Boston thought the Commission had deliberated long enough at considerable expense on Tunnel land takings. His order to terminate the hearings and reports was sidetracked to the Committee on Rules. The "graveyard" was also the destination of the order offered by Councilor Henry Shattuck of the Back Bay, that the Finance Commission investigation be continued with all diligence. gation be continued with all diligence and that all efforts to divert it from

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Charlestown Tunnel Order

Councilor Norton's order that the Council petition the Secretary of State to recall Josephus Daniels Ambassador to Mexico, was listened to patiently and then consigned to the "graveyard." He had better luck on an order to request Boston Ele-vated Railway officials to have all motormen on the Elevated and sur-face lines who are more than 65 years of age submit to a physical examina-

Hyde Park Councilor tinued his campaign to have city employes laid off last year placed back on the payrolls, if only for the pur-pose of protecting pension rights. He asked the Mayor to consider putting back on the rolls Charles Bogan, John

Sullivan, Philip Chapman, Rudolph Watson and Mr Balfe.
Councilor Thomas Green offered an order, which passed, asking that the Mayor petition the Legislature for the construction of a tunnel to take the place of the Elevated structure in Charlestown.

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Not to Tax Harvard Stadium The Council passed an order of Norton calling upon the Board of Assessors to give the Council a list of properties valued at more than \$20,000 which in the past had been

exempted from taxation but had this year been placed on the taxable rolls. Chief Assessor Timothy W. Murphy said that comparatively few properties worth \$20,000 or more and heretofore exempted had been put on the list this year. Though attempts had been made to have the Harvard Stadium placed on the list, he said it was the opinion of the Board that the Stadium should not be taxed. He said that the Suffolk Law School, exempt for the past four or five years, had been restored to the taxable list.

On an order offered by Councilor John E. Kerrigan of South Boston, the Council was recorded in favor of the proposition of Chairman Mackey of the School Committee that the Columbus Stadium be enclosed by a wall. wall. Boston schools would not then be compelled to go to the ex-pense of hiring private fields for athletic competition.

JAN 1 5 1935

KAMINSKI PLEA **TOMORROW**

Curley to Hear Petition for Commutation

Killer Due To Be Executed Week of Jan 20

The hearing before Gov Curley on the plea for executive clemency for Alexander Kaminski will be held at noon tomorrow. Kaminski has been sentenced to be executed the week of Jan 20 for killing Merritt W. Hayden, a Hampden County Jail guard. Oct 22, 1933.

The Governor said he would confer today with Judge Nelson P. Brown of the Superior Court, who sentenced Kaminski.

Edward L. Fenton, counsel for Kaminski, appeared before the Governor yesterday and asked for a reprieve until the Governor and Executive Council could study the case. He said he had gone to great personal inconvenience to prepare notes on the evidence in order that the Governor and Council might examine them

"The circumstances of the case as

fully.

"The circumstances of the case as far as the Government is concerned are so complicated and there is so much in favor of my client a presentation would be inadequate at a hurried hearing today." said Mr Fenton. "This isn't a thing that can be hurried. I feel deeply about this case. "If you make a careful examination of the evidence you will find things in it speak so loudly in his favor, my argument is necessarily lessened. In this study you will find possibly the wisdom of commutation."

Gov Curley conferred with Chairman Richard Olney of the State Board of Parole and Dist Atty Thomas F. Moriarty of Hampden County. After the conference the Governor announced he would grant a reprieve until Jan 21. When it was brought to his attention that the Executive Council would have to approve he decided to postpone the matter until tomorrow noon. He will then confer with counsel for Kaminski, members of the parole board and the district attorney.

the district attorney.

next week because of the many matters now before him which require immediate attention.

GLOBE Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

GOV CURLEY SENDS FOR DIST ATTY FOLEY

Plans to Turn Over to Him Transcript of Evidence Obtained at Fin. Com. Inquiry

Gov Curley this afternoon asked that Dist Atty William J. Foley of Suffolk County, or that one of his assistants meet the Governor in his office so that the Governor could make arrangements to turn over to the district attorney's office a transcript of the evidence in the hearing before the Governor and the Executive Council on the removal of Joseph Joyce Donahue and Charles Moorfield Storey as members of the Boston Finance Commission.

Gov Curley has maintained that the Finance Commission must report to the Mayor, the City Council and the Finance Commission any participation he may have in making a contract with the city of Boston. Gov Curley, after he had sent for the district attorney, was asked if this was still a political affair. The Governor replied that the matter was not being determined along political lines, but upon the evidence. "Of course," said the Governor, "a jury may decide differently."

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Moorfield Storey as members of the Boston Finance Commission.

Gov Curley has maintained that both men violated Chapter 486 of the acts of 1909 in the conduct of their duties as finance commissioners. This chapter provides that a member of

GLOBE Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

CLEANERS GIVE CURLEY PRESENT; HE RAISES PAY

After a delegation of women cleaners at the State House had presented Gov Curley a gift in memory of his wife and son, James M. Curley Jr. the Governor told the Budget Commission to provide an increase in the State budget to permit paying the women \$20 a week.

The \$20 rate means a \$1.50 increase with nothing out for time off. It will mean a budget increase of only \$1040 annually.

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Gov Curley's act nearly overwhelmed the women cleaners and they thanked him profusely. About 25 women were in the delegation. led by Mrs Kennie Luke, supervisor of cleaners at the State House for the past 20 years. The gift to the Governor was a framed membership in the Cenacle Crusade of Prayers and Masses in remembrance of the late Mrs Curley and her son. Thirty-six masses will be said annually for the repose of their souls and prayers will be offered daily at the cenacle in Brighton.

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Killer Due To Be Executed Week of Jan 20

The hearing before Gov Curley on the plea for executive clemency for Alexander Kaminski will be held at noon tomorrow. Kaminski has been sentenced to be executed the week of Jan 20 for killing Merritt W. Hayden, a Hampden County Jail guard. Oct 22, 1933.

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The Governor said he would confer today with Judge Nelson P. Brown of the Superior Court, who sentenced Kaminski.

Edward L. Fenton, counsel for Kaminski, appeared before the Governor yesterday and asked for a reprieve until the Governor and Executive Council could study the case. He said he had gone to great personal He said he had gone to great personal inconvenience to prepare notes on the evidence in order that the Governor and Council might examine them

fully.

"The circumstances of the case as far as the Government is concerned are so complicated and there is so much in favor of my client a presentation would be inadequate at a hurried hearing today," said Mr Fenton. "This isn't a thing that can be hurried. I feel deeply about this case.

GLOBE Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

GOV CURLEY GOING TO WASHINGTON THURSDAY

Gov Curley plans to leave for Washington Thursday to confer with authorities there regarding Federal appropriations for Massachusetts. Appointments for interviews with the Governor have been put over until next week because of the many matters now before him which require immediate attention.

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JAN 1 5 1935

GOV CURLEY SENDS FOR DIST ATTY FOLEY

Plans to Turn Over to Him Transcript of Evidence Obtained at Fin. Com. Inquiry

Gov Curley this afternoon asked that Dist Atty William J. Foley of Suffolk County, or that one of his assistants meet the Governor in his assistants meet the Governor in his over to the district attorney's office over to the district attorney's office a transcript of the evidence in the hearing before the Governor and the district attorney, was asked if this was still a political affair. The Governor replied that the matter was not being determined along political lines, but upon the evidence. "Of course," said the Governor, "a jury may decide differently."

Gov Curley has already succeeded in the removal of Mr Donahue from the Finance Commission and at 1 this afternoon the hearing was reducted on the ousting of Mr Storey.

GLOBE Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

CLEANERS GIVE CURLEY PRESENT; HE RAISES PAY

After a delegation of women cleaners at the State House had presented Gov Curley a gift in memory of his wife and son, James M. Curley Jr. the Governor told the Budget Commission to provide an increase in the State budget to permit paying the women \$20 a veek.

The \$20 rate means a \$1.50 increase with nothing out for time off. It will mean a budget increase of only \$1040 annually.

Gov Curley's act nearly overwhelmed the women cleaners and whelmed the women cleaners and they thanked him profusely. About they thanked him profusely. About they thanked him profusely of cleaners at the State House for the of cleaners at the State House for the past 20 years. The gift to the Govpast 20 years. The gift to the Govpast 20 years framed membership in ernor was a framed membership in ernor was a framed membership in the Cenacle Crusade of Prayers and Masses in remembrance of the late Mrs Curley and her son. Thirty-six masses will be said annually for the repose of their souls and prayers will be offered daily at the cenacle in repose of their souls and prayers will be offered daily at the cenacle in

Brighton.

It was the first occasion since Mrs
Luke has been at the State House
she said, that the women cleaners
have given the Chief Executive a
present.

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"If you make a careful examination of the evidence you will find things in it speak so loudly in his favor, my argument is necessarily lessened. In

argument is necessarily lessened. In this study you will find possibly the wisdom of commutation."

Gov Curley conferred with Chairman Richard Olney of the State Board of Parole and Dist Atty Thomas F. Moriarty of Hampden County. After the conference the Governor announced he would grant a reprieve until Jan 21. When it was brought to his attention that the Executive Council would have to approve he decided to postpone the matter until tomorrow noon. He will then confer with counsel for Kamineki, members of the parole board and the district attorney.

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"I do not wish this matter to go before the Council." said the Gov-

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. ROSTON

> GLOBE Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

KAPLAN'S CASE PUT OFF AGAIN

Hearing on His Petition for Writ Next Tuesday

The hearing on the petition of Jacob J. Kaplan, who was appointed chairman of the Boston Finance Commission last December in one of Joseph B. Ely's last appointments as Governor, for a writ of mandamus, was continued until next Tuesday by Supreme Court Justice Edward P. Pierce this morning. Judge Pierce allowed a motion for specifications filed by Francis R. Mullin, counsel for E. Mark Sullivan, whom Gov Curley named as chairman of the Fin Com last week.

Mr Kaplan seeks, by a writ of mandamus, to compel Mr Sullivan to cease from acting as chairman of the commission and to compel the other three members to recognize Mr Kaplan as chairman. Mr Sullivan has asked for specifications as to Mr Kaplan's charges that he has usurped the office of chairman, that he has no legal right to it and that he (Kaplan) is the rightful chairman. Mr Kaplan has until Friday to file the specifications.

This morning the name of William A. Reilly, former chairman of the Boston School Committee, was substituted in the Kaplan petition for

GLOBE Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

EDWARD J. GIHON APPROVED

Gov Curley today approved the re-tirement of Col Edward J. Gihon, Deputy Commissioner of State Aid Deputy Commissioner of State Aid and Pensions, to be effective Jan 31, 1935. Col Gihon is retiring because of his physical condition. He was appointed an agent of the department in 1918. The Governor signed the papers at his press conference. He asked Col Gihon when he wanted to sever his connection with the State department. The deputy left it to the Governor. to the Governor.

"You have two weeks' vacation coming to you, haven't you?" asked the Governor. And he made it effective Jan 31.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> **GLOBE** Boston, Mass. JAN 1 5 1935

FOR EXTENSION OF EAST BOSTON TUNNEL

Plan for Other Changes There Proposed

William J. McDonald, Boston real estate man, asked Gov Curley today to support a plan for the extension of the State highway in East Boston of the State highway in East Boston from Day sq to Porter st, East Boston; extension of the East Boston transit tunnel from Maverick sq under Porter st to a point in the rear of the airport, and for a general terminal near the airport providing for the interchange of passengers among three transit lines, the Boston Elevated, the Royers Beach & Lynn Elevated, the Revere Beach & Lynn and the Eastern Massachusetts lines.

> GLOBE Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

PALESTINE DAY TO BE PROCLAIMED

Gov Curley to Set Aside Next Sunday

A delegation of prominent citizens, headed by United States Asst Dist Atty Elihu D. Stone, called upon Gov Curley today and received his assurance that he would officially proclaim next Sunday as Palestine Day.

During the interview Mr Stone explained that President Roosevelt, when Governor of New York, and Gov Lehman of that State, both issued such proclamations.

Mr Stone is president of the New England Zionist Region and vice president of the National Zionist organization. He was accompanied by Representatives Albert Rubin, Bernard Fikelstein, David A. Rose and Abraham I. Zimon and Rabbi H. H. Rabinovitz, Michael Zack, Willam W. Saxe Adolph Hubbard, Bernard W. Marcus and Isadore B. Alpert. Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON

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The Governor commented that such a project would facilitate transportation and be of benefit to the residents north of Boston. He has called a conference of the parties affected for Thursday, Jan 24, at 11 a m. Those invited included the public trustees of the Elevated Railway, general counsel, general manager and chief engineer of the Elevated and of the parties gage and Eastern Massachus engineer of the Elevated and of the narrow gage and Eastern Massachu-setts roads, Mayor Mansfield, the Bos-ton Street Commissioners, and the Boston Public Works Commission; Commissioner Callahan and Arthur Dean of the State Highway Depart-ment, the Metropolitan Transit Commission and the Boston Transit Commission.

Gov Curley said that there is a disposition on the part of the proponents of the plan to place the entire cost on the State, although he said it was customary to apportion the share of such cost. D. Stone, called upon Gov Curley today and received his assurance that he would officially pro-

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JAN 1 5 1935

STATE SENATE AWAITS NAMING COMMITTEES

Republicans Support Pres Moran -Nicholson Appointed G. O. P. Floor Leader

the Massachusetts Senate by Pres James G. Moran is to come tomorrow, according to Senator Moran's present plans, and the result is awaited with much interest. The new president has designated Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham as Repub-

lican floor leader.

Before the Senate convened yesterday the Republican members held caucus and voted to support Pres Moran. With the exception of Sen-Moran. With the exception or Senator Parkman of Boston they are prepared to accept chairmanships of committees if offered.

The Democratic Senators held a caucus after the Senate had adaqueus after the day and appointed a

caucus after the Senate had ad-journed for the day and appointed a committee, headed by Senator Scanlan of Somerville, to confer with Pres Moran as to the selection of chair-manships. When these suggestions were put before him, Pres Moran, ac-cording to Senator Scanlan, said he would give his decision either today or tomorrow.

Meanwhile there were rumors that Pres Moran contemplated reappointing at least two of last year's committee chairman, both of whom are Republicans. It was reported that Senator Moyse of Waltham would again be chairman of Senate Ways and Means, and Senator Plunkett of

The appointment of committees of North Adams Senate chairman of the le Massachusetts Senate by Pres Committee on Cities.

President's Address

When the Senate convened at 2 o'clock Pres Moran read a prepared

when the Senate convened at 2 o'clock Pres Moran read a prepared address in which he promised to make every effort to be fair and impartial. He said:

"Before proceeding to the regular business of the day, I desire to thank you most sincerely for the signal honor you have conferred upon me by electing me as your President. When I recall the names of the illustrious patriots, scholars and statesmen who have presided over this branch of the General Court and realize the distinguished service they have rendered our Commonwealth and our Nation, it is with a feeling of deep humility that I accept the duties and responsibilities you have entrusted to my care. I beseech your kindly indulgence and cooperation in the days before us. I shall make every effort to be tair and impartial in carrying out your wishes.

"The exacting work of legislation." wishes.

wisnes.

"The exacting work of legislation calls for the utmost patience in these times of economic, social and industrial difficulties. We are members of a serious Legislative body. We are not a social but a Governmen-

al group of duly elected public officials, sent here by our various districts to assist in the sane and orderly enactment of progressive, just and equitable laws. We have taken a solemn oath to uphold the Constitution of the Communically and of the

and equitable laws. We have taken a solemn oath to uphold the Constitution of the Commonwealth and of the United States. We are engaged in the service of all the people. There can be no higher call upon our citizenship. There can be no more solemn responsibility.

"With all the strength that God has endowed upon me, I pledge myself to help you in your deliberations. I know that every member of this body will strive during the next two years to render service in such a manner as to reflect credit upon the memory of the eminent and noble dead who once served here, and furnish inspiration to those who will take up the work of the Senate after we have passed from the scene." after we scene."

Senate Organizes

The Senate proceeded to organize and on motion of Senator Nicholson of Wareham adopted an order that the same rules that applied last year be made applicable this year unless

otherwise ordered.

The Senate reelected Irving Hayden of Wollaston clerk, Rev Arthur M. Ellis of Newton chaplain and Sergeant-at-Arms Charles O. Holt. The House, which has its own clerk and chaplain, has already reelected

Sergeant-at-Arms Holt, Senator Wragg of Needham moved appointment of a committee to notify the House that the Senate had organ

the House that the Senate had organized. He was designated chairman of that committee, He later reported for the committee that the House "was glad to learn of the organization although it took some time" and would also be pleased to cooperate.

Then another committee, in observance of the customary formality, was appointed to wait upon the Governor and report organization. The committee brought back word that the Governor desired to congratulate the Senate and hoped it would have a successful administration. He sent his best personal wishes to Pres Moran.

The Senate adopted an order for

The Senate adopted an order

The Senate adopted an order for daily meetings at 2 p m the first four days of the week. The Friday hour of meeting will be determined later.

Another contest for a seat in the Senate is promised. Charging irregularities, P. Gerard Cahill of Waltham, Democrat, filed with a clerk of the Senate a petition protesting the seat now held by Senator George G. Moyse of Waltham, Republican. Mr Cahill requests that the Senate investigate and give him the seat if his protest is sustained. The measure provides for an investigation by a special committee of the Senate.

HOUSE ADOPTS RULES OF THE LAST SESSION

At its brief session yesterday after-noon the Massachusetts House of Representatives adopted the rules of last session. On motion of Representative Cahill of Braintree the rules were suspended in order that the Committee on Rules' recommendations might be adopted on referring the various features of Goy Curley's inaugural address to committees. This was voted without debate.

STOREY OUSTER VOTE DUE TODAY

Council Now Stands 5-4, But One May Shift to Curley—Coakley Charges Stir Hearing

sion and a contribution to the cam paign fund of Ex-Gov Ely, made to the latter's brother.

paign fund of Ea-cite the latter's brother.

The actual taking of testimony ir the case was enlivened by frequent clashes between Storey and attorney John P. Feeney, appearing on behalf of the Governor. There were several clashes between Storey and Councilor Coakley, who undertook a lengthy examination of Storey near the close of the day.

Coakley, who undertook a lengthy examination of Storey near the close of the day.

An executive meeting of the Council, taken early last night, failed to show indications of sufficient strength to approve Gov Curley's order removing Storey, it was said, and no vote on that question was taken. Five of the Councilors were in favor of continuing to take testimony in the case, it was stated, while four had already made up their minds.

Storey's admission that he had received a share in the money collected by his law firm in cases involving land takings and tax-abatements by the city of Boston was one of the highlights of the testimony offered yesterday. Much of the evidence offered was along the same lines as that of Saturday when the hearing began.

Because of the large attendance at

that of Saturday when the hearing began.

Because of the large attendance at the hearing, it was shifted last evening from the Executive Council chamber to room 370.

When the hearing closed last night, Storey plainly showed the effect of his two-day ordeal in the witness chair, under almost continual fire by attorney Feeney. Just before the close of last night's session the witness pleaded fatigue and asked attorney Feeney to abstain from asking long, involved questions as his mind was too tired to follow them.

Coakley's Charge

Coakley's Charge

The amazing charge of Councilor Coakley that he had been approached with a "deal" by persons interested in retaining Storey on the Finance Commission, rocked the hearing room.

Just after the opening of the continued hearing, Coakley obtained permission to address the Council and related that he had been interviewed by representatives of "State Street" and the "bar association" with a proposition to oppose Gov Curley's removal of Storey.

"I am sitting here," he said, "in a judicial capacity. It is possible that people attempting to approach me as a judge may be ignorant of our duties as councilors. As far as newspapers go, if what has been said as to what we should do or not do had taken place in a lower court, this would promptly have been attended to by the court, but that is a matter for Your Excellency. I want to warn the gentlemen of State Street, that if any man tries to influence me, I will call it to the attention of Your Excellency man tries to influence me, I will call
it to the attention of Your Excellency
—what I consider gross interference
with justice, just as if it were before
the Supreme Court of the United
States."

Governor's Views

"Mr Coakley is right, said the Gov-ernor. "We have a moral obligation, and it would be a violation of our sworn duty as public officials. This is not a political question, regardless of what any others think."
"Or what Judson Hannigan thinks,"

said Coakley. "He has no concept of

Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, Republican, agreed, but felt the matter should be discussed in an executive session.
"No," Coakley retorted. "I want to

warn the bar association that they can't make a trade with me—that I am to be reinstated at the bar if I am to stand this way or the other "We are passing on a great moral issue," Gov Curley declared.

sue," Gov Curley declared.
"And a judicial one," said Coun-

cilor Coakley.
"If Councilor Coakley is repeating what was said at the meeting Saturday night about intimidation . . ." Councilor Schuster began.

Coakley broke in: "I am not repeating what was said at the meeting Saturday night, but I would be glad to if." He was interrupted by Gov Curley,

who said:

"My understanding of what was said at the executive session Satur-day night was that it was to be con-

sidered sacred.
"I want to say," Coakley declared,
"that anything I said in private Saturday night, I'd be pleased to say in
public right now."

"Who Is Hannigan?"

"Might I suggest," said Councilor Joseph B. Grossman, Rep, of Quincy, "that I agree that this is not a political issue, but a mora! issue and that I am not influenced by Judson Hanigan or anyone else. This a matter of conscience and conscience only."

Attorney Feeney said: "I had intended to say a few words about Judson Hannigan and his attempt to butt into a judicial procedure, but I guess Councilor Coakley has already..." Who is that Mr Hannigan?" Gov

Curley interrupted. O, he's a young fellow. Has some w business, one of the young offi-

gers in . . ."
"An officer or office boy?" the Gov-"An officer or office boy."
ernor inquired.
"Whoever he is he should keep quiet and not try to influence the Council," Feeney declared.
"I see no reason for continuing to discuss Hannigan," said Councilor

Grossman.

"You say he's not worth discussing?" the Governor asked. "I quite

agree with you."

The taking of testimony was then

Questioned by Cote

In reply to Councilor Cote's questions, Storey said that less than half the \$16.275, which was paid the law firm of which he is a member, in cases involving the city, was received during his term on the Finance Commission. The exact figures would be provided, he said. "Less than one-half was made

"Less than one-half was made when you were a finance commissioner?" Cote asked. A. I think so. Q. None of this was from work involving the city? A. None at all. Q. Some of this money was made from tax abatement cases. A. I had little to do with this type of work. Q. Did you as a finance commissioner have to do with tax abatements? A. Nothing.

By LAURENCE G. HANSCOM

The close of the hearing aimed at the removal of Charles Moorfield Storey from the Boston Finance Commission is looked for today. The break is expected to come through the shift of a member of the Executive Council to the side of Gov Curley, whose by him. order removing Storey is already before the Council.

before the Council.

After a session lasting more than eight hours, the hearing was suspended at 8:45 last night until 1 Lowe?" Feeney asked Storey. "Was that proper?"

After a session lasting more than eight hours, the hearing was suspended at 8:45 last night until 1 o'clock this afternoon. Storey was in the witness chair during the entire time. No vote on unseating him was taken.

May Vote Late Today

The identity of the Councilor who may swing the balance to make Storey the second victim of Gov Curley's move to fire all but one of the present members of the Finance Commission was not disclosed, but it is known he is a member who has not yet lined up either for or against the commissioner.

If he adds his vote to those eady felt that a vote will be taken by late this afternoon.

The second day's hearing of the charges against Storey began with fine against Storey began with fine against Storey began with fine hearing resumed Storey's recollections of some of his earlier convinced that Storey should go, it is estimony was refreshed by the readight.

Q. Well, you did, didn't you. A. I did my fair share of the work.

Q. Didn't Mr Lowe get \$409,000 from the city for land takings while you were a member of the Finance Commission was examining into money paid by the city for land takings while you were a member of the Finance Commission was examining into money paid by the city for land takings while you were a member of the Finance Commission was examining into money paid by the city for land takings while you were a member of the Finance Commission was examining into money paid by the city for land takings while you were a member of the Finance Commission was examining into money paid by the city for land takings while you were a member of the Finance Commission was examining into money paid by the city for land takings while you were a member of while the referred to Lowe as a close versonal friend. His recollection, bear of the finance Commission was examining into money paid by the city for land takings while you were a member of while the finance Commission was examining into money paid by the city for land takings? A. That is correct.

Storey then said the city had paid the

A. Yes.

Feeney took up a report from his desk and said:

"This report on a Finance Commis-

This report on a Finance Commission investigation shows another \$300,000 odd paid by Boston, making a total of \$750,000 to your client,

Approved Report

In answer to further questions, Storey admitted he had approved the report of George R. Farnum, legal counsel for the Finance Commission concerning land takings.

A long discussion of the difference between the "rights" and "duties" of a finance commissioner to investigate then ensued. Storey declared that "technically" it was not his duty to particular when the storey declared that participate when an investigation was ordered. The board was authorized ordered. The board was authorized to employ people to do the investigating, he said.

"And you approved the report?"
Feeney asked. The witness replied

that he did.

On a property on the Fenway it was agreed that Charles Rowley of Storey's firm, and his counsel in his fight against the Curley removal order, had secured a tax assessment reduction from \$69,000 to \$60,000. Attorney Feeney brought up another reduction from \$35,000 to \$20,000 on a Marlboro-st property. Rowley replied the case is still pending before the State Board of Tax Appeals.

At this juncture Powley was along At this juncture Rowley was placed

under oath.

He then explained that a \$350,000

He then explained that a \$350,000

A string case involving "Brown & Taylor Caylor Caylo reduction case involving "Brown & Durell" was still before the State Tax Board as well and added that a total of \$702,000 was pending before it.

Storey admitted knowledge of the

Fenway \$40,000 abatement, but knew nothing of a \$285,000 abatement to \$1,-615,000 on property of a firm in which Lowe is a large owner. Neither he nor his firm was counsel in the case, he said, except to file a petition and then the matter was turned over to

"Who was the counsel for the abatement after your withdrawal," Feeney inquired.
"Harry Bergeson and Francis J. W.

Ford," Storey answered.

Feeney vs Storey

Feeney and Storey then disputed about an abatement of \$285,000 secured in 1931. The witness said Lowe must have got that himself. Asked if the Finance Commission had investigated the case of the control of the case of the investigated the case as a point of duty, Storey replied:
"No, to say duty is wrong. We had the right if we wished."
Feeney then turned to four reports

made by counsel Farnum and approved by the Finance Commission, all relating to land taking for the East Boston tunnel. He took up one of the reports involving expense totaling \$750,000 to the city of Boston. It was signed by Storey and other commissioners. Asked what he did to verify the

contents of the report before signing it, Storey replied he had relied on the work of those who drew it up, namely Farnum, assisted by the secretary of the commission Robert

"Then didn't you sign as a matter of form?" he was asked. "No," he said, "we relied on the

commission" Your conducted an investigation involving

\$750,000 paid by Boston on property in which Mr Lowe had an interest.

You were consistently working for Lowe, being paid monthly, as indicated by the checks."

Later he changed the "monthly" payments to "frequent" payments under Storey's objection to the payments to "frequent" payments under Storey's objection to the words "monthly" and "investigation."

"monthly" and investigation.

Regarding the use of the word
"investigation," Feeney asked if Farnum did not act as agent of the num

"As special counsel." Storey told him

Here Gov Curley indicated that Farnum, being an agent, Storey was

TIONS STOREY



responsible for the report compiled

Thinks He Did Right

from Storey his relations or those of his firm with clients who had cases involving the city of Boston, Suffolk County or the State.

Councilor Baker objected that the question was not material. Gov Curley asked Feeney if the purpose of the question was to show

relation between State cases and Storey's appointment. Counsel replied he would touch on

Counsel replied he would touch on that later in the proceedings, but dropped the questions. He turned to Storey's relations with Donahue.

Q-Did you act in accord with Donahue? A-Generally, yes. We were in disagreement on some matters. Once I made a minority report. Once I made a minority report alone.

-Do you remember the case? A—It concerned the election of the Mayor of Boston. We were making Legislative recommendations.

Goodwin Removal

Q. Were you and he in perfect accord on the matter of having Frank Goodwin removed? A. Substantially, yes.

2. Did he suggest going to Ely have Goodwin removed? A. I

don't recall who did it.
Q. You both went? A. Yes.
Q. Have you any evidence that
Frank Goodwin got a five cent piece
while chairman of the Finance Com-

while chairman of the Finance Commission in addition to his salary?
Althought there was objection to the question from several Councilors and Feeney expressed his willingness to waive it, Storey requested permission to reply, which was granted.
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Such questions had been asked Lipp, he pointed out,

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Examination of Storey continued, he was asked:

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hearing. The witness was asked why Commission had confined its tax abatement investigation to Ward 3.
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the high valuation section of the city.

A few minutes later the Council abruptly recessed and went into ex-

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Several of the Councilors protested against Feeney's remark as unfair.

Coakley Questions

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He then said he had no further He then said he had no further questions to ask Storey and Councilor Coakley began to examine the witness. He began by quoting a court decision involving a public official and the question whether that official had "an eye single to the public interest."

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Storey agreed that a man having a personal interest in the outcome of a case should not sit in judgment "I did not want to be in a position

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case in which Lowe received \$750,000 from the city.
Storey defended his action in that

matter as proper.

After discussion of acts of Donahue, of which Storey denied knowledge, because they occurred before he became a Finance Commissioner; he became a Finance Commissioner,
Gov Curley conferred briefly with
attorney Rowley. Storey had previously asked Feeney's indulgence
while he took a drink of water and
complained that his mind was tired.
"It has been a trying day," said
Gov Curley, after the conference.
"While ordinarily I have no sympathy for a member of the Finance. he became a Gov Curley

pathy for a member of the Finance Commission, I have for this witness. If it is agreeable to you, we will suspend until 1 o'clock tomorrow."

That ended the day's hearing.

·Hell.

charge by Councilor Daniel H. Coakley of Boston that unnamed persons had tried to bargain with him offering him reinstatement to the Massachusetts bar as a price for voting to retain Storey on the Finance Commission.

The Boston Councilor delivered a fiery denunciation of the alleged attempt to make a deal with him and declared he would put the entire mat-ter before Gov Curley for action if another proposition is put to him.

Ely Fund Mentioned

Prior to the opening of the hearing for the second session, Gov Curley announced he would bring into the case a connection between Storey's appointment to the Finance Commission and a contribution to the campaign fund of Ex-Gov Ely, made to the latter's brother.

The actual taking of testimony in

The actual taking of testimony in the case was enlivened by frequent clashes between Storey and attorney John P. Feeney, appearing on behalf of the Governor. There were several clashes between Storey and Councilor Coakley, who undertook a lengthy examination of Storey near the close of the day.

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An executive meeting of the Council, taken early last night, failed to show indications of sufficient strength

show indications of sufficient strength to approve Gov Curley's order removing Storey, it was said, and no vote on that question was taken. Five of the Councilors were in favor of continuing to take testimony in the case, it was stated, while four had already made up their minds. Storey's admission that he had received a share in the money collected by his law firm in cases involving land takings and tax-abatements by the city of Boston was one of the highlights of the testimony offered yesterday. Much of the evidence offered was along the same lines as that of Saturday when the hearing began.

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Because of the large attendance at the hearing, it was shifted last evening from the Executive Council chamber to room 370.

When the hearing closed last night. Storey plainly showed the effect of his two-day ordeal in the witness chair, under almost continual fire by attorney Feeney. Just before the close of last night's session the witness pleaded fatigue and asked attorney Feeney to abstain from asking long, involved questions as his mind was too tired to follow them.

Coakley's Charge

The amazing charge of Councilor Coakley that he had been approached with a "deal" by persons interested in

with a "deal" by persons interested in retaining Storey on the Finance Commission, rocked the hearing room.

Just after the opening of the continued hearing, Coakley obtained permission to address the Council and related that he had been interviewed by representatives of "State Street" and the "bar association" with a proposition to oppose Gov Curley's removal of Storey.

"I am sitting here," he said, "in a judicial capacity. It is possible that people attempting to approach me as a judge may be ignorant of our duties

a judge may be ignorant of our duties as councilors. As far as newspapers go, if what has been said as to what we should do or not do had taken place in a lower court, this would promptly have been attended to by the court, but that is a matter for Your Excellency. I want to warn the gentlemen of State Street, that if any man tries to influence me. I will call it to the attention of Your Excellency -what I consider gross interference with justice, just as if it were before the Supreme Court of the United

Governor's Views

"Mr Coakley is right, said the Governor. "We have a moral obligation, and it would be a violation of our sworn duty as public officials. This is not a political question, regardless of what any others think."

"Or what Judson Hannigan thinks," said Coakley. "He has no concept of others."

ethics.'

Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pitts-field, Republican, agreed, but felt the matter should be discussed in an ex-

ecutive session.
"No," Coakley retorted. "I want to warn the bar association that they can't make a trade with me—that I am to be reinstated at the bar if I am to stand this way or the other

"We are passing on a great moral issue," Gov Curley declared.

"And a judicial one," said Councilor Coakley.

"If Councilor Coakley is repeating what was said at the meeting Saturday night about intimidation . . ."

Coakley broke in:

Coakley broke in:

"I am not repeating what was said at the meeting Saturday night, but I would be glad to if."

He was interrupted by Gov Curley, who said:

"My understanding of what was said at the executive session Saturday night was that it was to be considered sacred.

"I want to say," Coakley declared, "that anything I said in private Saturday night, I'd be pleased to say in public right now."

"Who Is Hannigan?"

"Might I suggest," said Councilor Joseph B. Grossman, Rep, of Quincy, "that I agree that this is not a political issue, but a moral issue and that I am not influenced by Judson Hanigan or anyone else. This a matter of conscience and conscience only."

Attorney Feeney said: "I had intended to say a few words about Judson Hannigan and his attempt to butt into a judicial procedure, but I guess Councilor Coakley has already . . ."
"Who is that Mr Hannigan?" Gov

Curley interrupted.

"O, he's a young fellow. Has some law business, one of the young officer in ..."

"An officer or office boy?" the Governor inquired.

"Whoever he is he is here."

"Whoever he is he should keep quiet and not try to influence the Council," Feeney declared.
"I see no reason for continuing to discuss Hannigan," said Councilor

discuss H Grossman.

You say he's not worth discuss?" the Governor asked. "I quite agree with you."
The taking of testimony was then

Questioned by Cote In reply to Councilor Cote's ques

tions, Storey said that less than half the \$16.275, which was paid the law firm of which he is a member, in cases involving the city, was received during his term on the Finance Com-mission. The exact figures would be mission. The exact man provided, he said.
"Less than one-half was made think so.

when you were a finance commissioner?" Cote asked. A. I think so.
Q. None of this was from work involving the city? A. None at all.
Q. Some of this money was made from tax abatement cases. A. I had little to do with this type of work.

from tax abatement cases. A. I had little to do with this type of work.
Q. Did you as a finance commissioner have to do with tax abatements?

A. Nothing.

FEENEY QUESTIONS STOREY



ATTORNEY FOR GOV CURLEY IS STANDING

Here Gov Curley interposed;
"But the Finance Commission has to do with tax abatements."
"O, yes, they do," Storey replied.
At Councilor Cote's request, Gov.
"Did y

Curley thereupon undertook to explain the system of tax abatements in Boston. He explained that the assors were first appealed to and then sors were first appealed to and then told of the other steps taken involving the Tax Appeal Board. He pointed out that the Finance Commission handles many matters pertaining to such abatements.

Shared in Fees

Feeney asked Storey if he had received a proportion or a percentage of the fees which his firm collected for clients it represented in city of Boston or Suffolk County tax abatement cases.

Storey replied that he had.
Q. Now, there were two hearings by the Finance Commission during the time you were a member which can be reduced to issues here. First Q. Now, there were two hearings by the Finance Commission during the time you were a member which can be reduced to issues here. First the amount paid to Mr Lowe and to other land speculators. That issue was before the Finance Commission, wasn't it? A. In 1934 there was a hearing at which Mr Lowe and a great many others testified about the amount they had received for property. At that hearing I sat.

Q. Isn't it true that you examined into the amounts of money paid by the city for all land takings for the East Boston tunnel? A. The commission did.

Q. Well, you did, didn't you. A. I did my fair share of the work.

Q. Didn't Mr Lowe get \$409,006

Q. Well, you did, didn't you. A. I did my fair share of the work.
Q. Didn't Mr Lowe get \$409,000 from the city for land takings while you were a member of the Finance Commission and while the Finance Commission was examining into money paid by the city for land takings? A. That is correct.

Storey then said the city had paid the \$409,000 and that the transactions

involving that sum were investigated. Q. Then you took part in the investigation of the \$409,000 award?

A. Yes.

Feeney took up a report from his desk and said:

This report on a Finance Commission investigation shows another \$300,000 odd paid by Boston, making a total of \$750,000 to your client, Lowe."

Approved Report

In answer to further questions, Storey admitted he had approved the report of George R. Farnum, legal counsel for the Finance Commission concerning land takings.

A long discussion of the difference between the "rights" and "duties" of a finance commissioner to investigate then ensued. Storey declared that "technically" it was not his duty to participate when an investigation was ordered. The board was authorized ordered. The board was authorized to employ people to do the investigat-

ing, he said.

"And you approved the report?"

Feeney asked. The witness replied that he did. The witness replied

On a property on the Fenway it was agreed that Charles Rowley of Storey's firm, and his counsel in his fight against the Curley removal order, had secured a tax assessment reduction from \$69,000 to \$60,000. Attorney Feeney brought up another reduction from \$35,000 to \$20,000 on a Marlboro-st property. Rowley replied Marlboro-st property. Rowley replied the case is still pending before the State Board of Tax Appeals.

At this juncture Rowley was placed under oath.

He then explained that a \$350,000 reduction case involving "Brow Durell" was still before the State Brown & Board as well and added that a total of \$702,000 was pending before it. Storey admitted knowledge of the Fenway \$40,000 abatement, but knew

nothing of a \$285,000 abatement to \$1,-615,000 on property of a firm in which Lowe is a large owner. Neither he nor his firm was counsel in the case Neither he he said, except to file a petition and then the matter was turned over to lawyers. "Who was

abatement after your withdrawal," Feeney inquired. "Harry Bergeson and Francis J. W. Ford," Storey answered.

Feeney vs Storey

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Feeney and Storey then disputed about an abatement of \$285,000 secured in 1931. The witness said Lowe must have got that himself. Asked if the Finance Commission had investigated the case as a point of duty, Storey replied:

"No, to say duty is wrong. We had the right if we wished."

Feeney then turned to four reports made by counsel Farnum and approved by the Finance Commission, all relating to land taking for the

all relating to land taking for the East Boston tunnel. He took up one of the reports involving expense totaling \$750,000 to the city of Boston, It was signed by Storey and other commissioners. Asked what he did to verify the

contents of the report before signing it. Storey replied he had relied on the work of those who drew it up, namely Farnum, assisted by the ecretary of the commission Robert Cunniff.

"Then didn't you sign as a matter of form?" he was asked. "No," he said, "we relied on the secretary.

commission," said Feeney 'Your conducted an investigation involving \$750,000 paid by Boston on property in which Mr Lowe had an interest.

in which Mr Lowe had an interest. You were consistently working for Lowe, being paid monthly, as indicated by the checks."

Later he changed the "monthly" payments to "frequent" payments under Storey's objection to the words "monthly" and "investigation."

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"As special counsel," Storey told Here Gov Curley indicated that Farnum, being an agent, Storey was

responsible for the report compiled

Thinks He Did Right "Did you think it right during the past three years, in which you were being paid by Lowe, to sit as a member of the board to investigate Lowe?" Feeney asked Storey. "Was

Lowe?" Feeney asked Storey. "Was that proper?"

"If Lowe was being investigated," Storey answered, "I would notify the board of my relations with him. Secondly, if the question was one in which I might be influenced I would lean over backward against Lowe."

Storey believed he had done exactly the right thing in signing the report, he said, adding that he would not have done so otherwise.

The witness admitted knowledge of

The witness admitted knowledge of the court activities of Joseph Joyce Donahue in trying cases against the city, but did not protest. He refused to say whether he approved of them.

Land Damage Cases

The Finance Commission, himself included, were considering the Boston land damage cases, before the adoption of an order by the Boston City Council, for such an investigation, Storey told.

Attorney Feeney sought to learn from Storey his relations or those of his firm with clients who had cases

his firm with clients who had cases involving the city of Boston, Suffolk County or the State.

Councilor Baker objected that the

question was not material.

Gov Curley asked Feeney if the purpose of the question was to show

relation between State cases and Storey's appointment. Counsel replied he would touch on

that later in the proceedings, but dropped the questions. He turned to Storey's relations with Donahue.

Q-Did you act in accord with Donahue? A-Generally, yes. We were in disagreement on some matters. Once I made a minority report

Q—Do you remember the case?
A—It concerned the election of the
Mayor of Boston. We were making
Legislative recommendation.

Goodwin Removal

Q. Were you and he in perfect accord on the matter of having Frank Goodwin removed? A. Substantial-Did he suggest going to Ely have Goodwin removed? A. I

don't recall who did it.

Q. You both went? A. Yes.
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JAN 1 5 1995 ATTY FEENEY QUESTIONING STOREY



ATTY. JOHN P. FEENEY QUESTIONING CHARLES MOORFIELD STOREY. SEATED IN THE CENTER WITH HIS ATTORNEY, C. F. ROWLEY, AT RIGHT

VOTE ON STOREY EXPECTED TODAY

Shift by One of Councilors May Bring Removal of Fin. Com. Member

By LAURENCE G. HANSCOM

The close of the hearing aimed at the removal of Charles Moorfield Storey from the Boston Finance Commission is looked for today. The break is expected to come through the shift of a member of the Executive Council to the side of Gov Curley, whose order removing Storey is already before the Council.

After a session lasting more than eight hours, the hearing was suspended at 8:45 last night until 1 o'clock this afternoon. Storey was in the witness chair during the entire time. No vote on unseating him was taken.

May Vote Inte Today

The close of the hearing aimed duction from \$69,000 to \$20,000 on a roperty. Rowley replied the case is still pending before the tate Board of Tax Appeals. At this juncture Rowley was placed duction case involving Boom & the duction case involving Boom & urell was still before the State Tax oard as well and added that a total \$702,000 was pending before it. Storey admitted knowledge of the enway \$40,000 abatement, but knew or his firm was counsel in the case, e said, except to file a petition and hen the matter was turned over to the lawyers.

May Vote Late Today

The identity of the Councilor who may swing the balance to make Storey the second victim of Gov Curley's move to fire all but one of the present members of the Finance Commission was not disclosed, but it is known he was not disclosed, but it is known he was not disclosed, but it is known he was not were all but one of the present members of the Finance Commission was not disclosed, but it is known he was not disclosed, but it is known he was not disclosed, but it is known he was not disclosed. is a member who has not yet lined up either for or against the commissioner.

If he adds his vote to those convinced that Storey should go, it is felt that a vote will be taken by late

felt that a vote will be taken by late this afternoon.

The second day's hearing of the charges against Storey began with the charge by Councilor Daniel H. Coakley of Boston that unnamed persons had tried to bargain with him offering him reinstatement to the offering him reinstatement to the Massachusetts bar as a price for voting to retain Storey on the Finance

The Boston Councilor delivered a fiery denunciation of the alleged attempt to make a deal with him and declared he would put the entire mat-ter before Gov Curley for action if another proposition is put to him.

Ely Fund Mentioned Prior to the opening of the hearing

for the second session, Gov Curley announced he would bring into the case a connection between Storey's Fin Com

Continued on Page 13

"that I agree that this is not a political issue, but a mora issue and that I am not influenced by Judson Hanigan or anyone else. This a matter of conscience and conscience only."

Attorney Feeney said: "I had intended to say a few words about Judson Hannigan and his attempt to butt into a judicial procedure, but I guess Councilor Coakley has already..."

"Who is that Mr Hannigan?" Gov

"O, he's a young fellow. Has some law business, one of the young officers in . . " cers in . . ."
"An officer or office boy?" the Govinquired.

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"Whoever he is he should keep quiet and not try to influence the Council," Feeney declared.

"I see no reason for continuing to discuss Hannigan," said Councilor

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The taking of testimony was then

Questioned by Cote In reply to Councilor Cote's ques-

resumed.

tions, Storey said that less than half the \$16,275, which was paid the law firm of which he is a member, in cases involving the city, was received during his term on the Finance Commission. The exact figures would be provided, he said.
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ruless than one-half was made when you were a finance commissioner?" Cote asked. A. I think so. Q. None of this was from work involving the city? A. None at all. Q. Some of this money was made from tax abatement cases. A. I had little to do with this type of work. Q. Did you as a finance commissioner have to do with tax abates.

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Here Gov Curley interposed:
"But the Finance Commission has to do with tax abatements."
"O, yes, they do," Storey replied.
At Councilor Cote's request, Gov Curley thereupon undertook to explain the system of tax abatements in Boston. He explained that the assors were first appealed to and then told of the other steps taken involve-

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Farnum, being an agent, Storey was responsible for the report compiled

Thinks He Did Right "Did you think it right during the

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"If Lowe was being investigated," Storey answered, "I would notify the board of my relations with him. Secondly, if the question was one in which I might be influenced I would lean over backward against Lowe." Storey believed he had done exactly the right thing in signing the report, he said, adding that he would not have done so otherwise. The witness admitted knowledge of the court activities of Joseph Joyce Donahue in trying cases against the

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On further questioning Storey said the facts in the report were published by Ex-Chairman Joseph J. Leonard of the Finance Commission before the last State election.
Feeney declared that in the four reports before him not a word was asked Lowe as to what he did with his money.

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Such questions had been asked Lipp, he pointed out.

"He got \$750,000 from the city in five years. What did he do with the money. That's what I want to know. I don't believe in making fish of one and fowl of another," said Feeney, still referring to Lipp.

Examination of Storey continued, he was asked:

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Do you know Mr Nutter? A. 1 met him once at dinner a year ago

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The witness was asked why the Finance Commission had confined its tax abatement investigation to Ward 3.

Gov Curley pointed out that it was the high valuation section of the city.

A few minutes later the Council abruptly recessed and went into executive session. ecutive session.

Want More Light

The private deliberations of the Council occupied three-quarters of an Council occupied three-quarters of an hour. A show of hands regarding the taking of further evidence disclosed that all of the Republican members favored going on with the case.

When the Council had reassembled, Gov Curley remarked to attorney

Feeney: Apparently the Council is desirous

of further enlightenment."

When Storey declared he thought it perfectly proper for him to sit on the Finance Commission "even the Finance Commission "even though my friends and clients appear before me," attorney Feeney pointed out that judges of the courts refuse to sit under such circumstances.

A question of whether the Finance

A question of whether the Finance Commission is a judicial or a fact finding-body arose. Councilor Baker made the inquiry. Attorney Henry P. Fielding, Feeney's colleague in the case, said it was both. Attorney Rowley, Storey's counsel, said it is a fact-finding body.

Asked how he could be fair sitting on a commission passing on contracts.

on a commission passing on contracts involving a client of his, Storey pounded on his desk as he strove to

Councilor Schuster declared he could be fair. Feeney turned on the Councilor, and said:

"No matter what information I put

"No matter what information I put in here, you know you are not going to vote to remove him."
"I'll vote when the hearing is over," Schuster shouted.
Several of the Councilors protested against Feeney's remark as unfair.

Coakley Questions

"The recommendations of the Finance Commission are all-important with the district attorney, Feeney pointed out, declaring that attorneys refuse to take against a man exonerated by the board.

board.

He then said he had no further questions to ask Storey and Councilor Coakley began to examine the witness. He began by quoting a court decision involving a public official and the question whether that official had "an eye single to the public interest."

Storey declared he had "an eye single to the public interest" in all cases that had come before him, and had never done a single thing to injure that interest.

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In answer to Coakley's question Storey said he did not know of most of the cases in which the members of his law firm were seeking tax abatement and accepting money for such work as lawyers.

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involving the city of Boston, Suffolk
County or the State.

Councilor Baker objected that the question was not material.

Gov Curley asked Feeney if the purpose of the question was to show relation between State cases and Storey's appointment.

Counsel replied he would touch on First Page

appointment to the Finance Commission and a contribution to the campaign fund of Ex-Gov Ely, made to the latter's brother.

The actual taking of testimony in the case was enlivened by frequent clashes between Storey and attorney John P. Feeney, appearing on behalf of the Governor. There were several clashes between Storey and Councilor Coakley, who undertook a lengthy Coakley, who undertook a lengthy examination of Storey near the close

An executive meeting of the Council, taken early last night, failed to show indications of sufficient strength

show indications of sufficient strength to approve Gov Curley's order removing Storey, it was said, and no vote on that question was taken. Five of the Councilors were in favor of continuing to take testimony in the case, it was stated, while four had already made up their minds.

Storey's admission that he had received a share in the money collected by his law firm in cases involving land takings and tax-abatements by the city of Boston was one of the highlights of the testimony offered yesterday. Much of the evidence offered was along the same lines as that of Saturday when the hearing began.

Because of the large attendance at the hearing, it was shifted last evening from the Executive Council chamber to room 370.

When the hearing closed last night,

when the hearing closed last night, Storey plainly showed the effect of his two-day ordeal in the witness chair, under almost continual fire by attorney Feeney. Just before the close of last night's session the witness pleaded fatigue and asked attorney Feeney to abstain from asking torney Feeney to abstain from asking long, involved questions as his mind was too tired to follow them.

Coakley's Charge

The amazing charge of Councilor Coakley that he had been approached with a "deal" by persons interested in

with a "deal" by persons interested in retaining Storey on the Finance Commission, rocked the hearing room.

Just after the opening of the continued hearing, Coakley obtained permission to address the Council and related that he had been interviewed by representatives of "State Street" and the "bar association" with a proposition to oppose Gov Curley's removal of Storey.

"I am sitting here," he said, "in a

moval of Storey.

"I am sitting here," he said, "in a judicial capacity. It is possible that people attempting to approach me as a judge may be ignorant of our duties as councilors. As far as newspapers go, if what has been said as to what we should do or not do had taken place in a lower court, this would promptly have been attended to by the court, but that is a matter for Your Excellency. I want to warn the gentlemen of State Street, that if any man tries to influence me, I will call it to the attention of Your Excellency —what I consider gross interference with justice, just as if it were before the Supreme Court of the United States."

Governor's Views

"Mr Coakley is right, said the Gov-"Mr Coakley is right, said the Governor. "We have a moral obligation, and it would be a violation of our sworn duty as public officials. This is not a political question, regardless of what any others think."

"Or what Judson Hannigan thinks," said Coakley. "He has no concept of ethics."

Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pitts-

field, Republican, agreed, but felt the matter should be discussed in an executive session.
"No," Coakley retorted. "I want to

warn the bar association that they can't make a trade with me—that I can't make a trade with me—that I am to be reinstated at the bar if I am to stand this way or the other "We are passing on a great moral sue," Gov Curley declared. "And a judicial one," said Coun-

cilor Coakley.

"If Councilor Coakley is repeating

what was said at the meeting Satur-day night about intimidation . . ." Councilor Schuster began. Coakley broke in:
"I am not repeating what was said

who said:

"My understanding of what was said at the executive session Satur-day night was that it was to be con-

"I want to say," Coakley declared, "that anything I said in private Saturday night, I'd be pleased to say in public right now."

"Who Is Hannigan?"

"Might I suggest," said Councilor Joseph B. Grossman, Rep, of Quincy, "that I agree that this is not a political issue, but a moral issue and that I am not influenced by Judson Hanigan or anyone else. This a matter of conscience and conscience only."

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Attorney Feeney said: "I had intended to say a few words about Judson Hannigan and his attempt to butt into a judicial procedure, but I guess Councilor Coakley has already . . ."
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"O, he's a young fellow. Has some law business, one of the young officers in . . ." "An officer or office boy?" the Gov-

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"Whoever he is he should keep quiet and not try to influence the Council," Feeney declared.

"I see no reason for continuing to discuss Hannigan," said Councilor Grossman.

"You say he's not worth discussing?" the Governor asked. "I quite agree with you."

The taking of testimony was then resumed.

Questioned by Cote In reply to Councilor Cote's ques-

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Q. Did you as a finance commissioner have to do with tax abatements? A. Nothing.

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"But the Finance Commission has to do with tax abatements."

"O, yes, they do," Storey replied.

At Councilor Cote's request, Gov Curley thereupon undertook to explain the system of tax abatements in Boston. He explained that the assors were first appealed to and then told of the other steps taken involving the Tax Appeal Board. He pointed out that the Finance Commission handles many matters pertaining to such abatements.

Shared in Fees

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storey replied that he had.

Q. Now, there were two hearings by the Finance Commission during the time you were a member which can be reduced to issues here. First the amount paid to Mr Lowe and to other land speculators. That issue was before the Finance Commission, wasn't it? A. In 1934 there was a hearing at which Mr Lowe and a great many others testified about the amount they had received for property. At that hearing I sat.

Q. Isn't it true that you examined into the amounts of money paid by

into the amounts of money paid by the city for all land takings for the East Boston tunnel? A. The commis-

East Boston tunnel? A. The commission did.
Q. Well, you did, didn't you. A. I did my fair share of the work.
Q. Didn't Mr Lowe get \$409,000 from the city for land takings while you were a member of the Finance Commission and while the Finance Commission was examining into money paid by the city for land takings? A. That is correct.

Storey then said the city had paid the \$409,000 and that the transactions involving that sum were investigated.
Q. Then you took part in the in-

Q. Then you took part in the investigation of the \$409,000 award?

A. Yes.

Feeney took up a report from his desk and said:
"This report on a Finance Commis-

sion investigation shows another \$300,000 odd paid by Boston, making a total of \$750,000 to your client, Lowe."

Approved Report

In answer to further questions, Storey admitted he had approved the report of George R. Farnum, legal counsel for the Finance Commission concerning land takings.

A long discussion of the difference between the "rights" and "duties" of a finance commissioner to investigate then ensued. Storey declared that "technically" it was not his duty to participate when an investigation was ordered. The board was authorized ordered. to employ people to do the investigat-

ing, he said.

"And you approved the report?"

Feeney asked. The witness replied that he did.

On a property on the Fenway it was agreed that Charles Rowley of was agreed that Charles Rowley of Storey's firm, and his counsel in his fight against the Curley removal order, had secured a tax assessment reduction from \$69,000 to \$60,000. Attorney Feeney brought up another reduction from \$35,000 to \$20,000 on a Mariboroust property. Bewies realize Marlboro-st property, Rowley replied the case is still pending before the State Board of Tax Appeals.

At this juncture Rowley was placed under oath.

He then explained that a \$350,000 reduction case involving Bown & Durell" was still before the State Tax Board as well and added that a total of \$702,000 was pending before it. Storey admitted knowledge of the Fenway \$40,000 battement, but knew

nothing of a \$285,000 abatement to \$1,615,000 on property of a firm in which Lowe is a large owner. Neither he nor his firm was counsel in the case, he said, except to file a petition and the other was turned over to then the matter was turned over to other lawyers.
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"Who was the counsel for the abatement after your withdrawal," Feeney inquired.

"Harry Bergeson and Francis J. W. Ford," Storey answered.

Feeney vs Storey

Feeney and Storey then disputed about an abatement of \$285,000 secured in 1931. The witness said Lowe must have got that himself. Asked if the Finance Commission had investigated the case as a point of investigated the case as a point of duty, Storey replied:
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"No, to say duty is wrong. We had the right if we wished."

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Feeney then turned to four reports made by counsel Farnum and approved by the Finance Commission, all relating to land taking for the East Boston tunnel. He took up one of the reports involving expense totaling \$750,000 to the city of Boston. It was signed by Storey and other commissioners. commissioners.

Asked what he did to verify the contents of the report before signing it, Storey replied he had relied on the work of those who drew it up, namely Farnum, assisted by the secretary of the commission Robert

"Then didn't you sign as a matter of form?" he was asked.
"No," he said, "we relied on the

secretary.
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Regarding the use of the word "investigation," Feeney asked if Farnum did not act as agent of the board.

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did not enlarge on that point.

Land Damage Cases

The Finance Commission, himself included, were considering the Boston land damage cases, before the adoption of an order by the Boston City Council, for such an investigation, Storey told.

Attorney Feeney sought to learn from Storey his relations or those of his form with clients who had cases ceived a proportion or a percentage of the fees which his firm collected his firm with clients who had cases interrupted.

Attorney Feeney sought to learn eight times by the board and that you dropped in casually," Atty Feeney interrupted.

Storey's appointment.

Counsel replied he would touch on that later in the proceedings, but dropped the questions. He turned to Storey's relations with Donahue.

Q—Did you act in accord with Donahue? A—Generally, yes. We were in disagreement on some matters. Once I made a minority report alone.

Q—Do you remember the case?
A—It concerned the election of the Mayor of Boston. We were making Legislative recommendations.

Goodwin Removal

Q. Were you and he in perfect accord on the matter of having Frank Goodwin removed? A. Substantial-

Goodwin removed? A. Substantially, yes.
Q. Did he suggest going to Ely to have Goodwin removed? A. I don't recall who did it.
Q. You both went? A. Yes.
Q. Have you any evidence that Frank Goodwin got a five cent piece while chairman of the Finance Commission in addition to his salary?
Althought there was objection to the question from several Councilors and Feeney expressed his willingness to waive it, Storey requested permission to reply, which was granted.
"I have always believed Frank Goodwin to be financially honest."
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Goodwin to be financially honest."
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A 12-page report of the Finance Commission to Mayor Mansfield on an investigation of land takings, drawn up by attorney Farnum, was read into the record. It was approved by Storey and other commissioners, by Storey and other commissioners, and was identified as the "Lipp report."

After the reading was finshed, Fee-

mey asked why he did not ask Lowe what he did with the money he received from the city for land takings. "You weren't leaning over backwards then, were you," Feeney inquired.

Storey replied the report did not concern Lowe.

Publishing Report

Curiosity about newspaper publica-tion of stories concerning this report published during Curley's campaign for Governor was expressed by Feeney.

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Storey said the report was published after the election.
"Did you cause it to be published at any other time?" he was asked.
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TRAVELER Boston, Mass. JAN 1 5 1935

Supt. King to Be Retained
Commissioner Leonard's first important move brought criticism. Two weeks in the department, he decided to demote the superintendent of police, Martin H. King. Gov. Curley, Mayor Mansfield, members of the Legislature and of the city council, together with many prominent citizens roundly rebuked Commissioner Leonard, who forthwith reversed his decision, for a time, at least.

The position of superintendent is one, not of policy, but of organization. The commissioner's job is to decide policy. At organization, Supt. King has proved himself to be a competent official. He has conducted his job efficiently, justly and with dignity. He is, in addition, one of the hardest workers in the department, on the job night and day whenever his presence

is helpful.

Commissioner Leonard went to his job from a life that had little to do with police organization and direction. It was his due to give him opportunity to make good. His first step, the a proposal to demote Supt. King, was a mistake. Aside from all other considerations, Commissioner Leonard was establishing a precedent which would have been discouraging to the entire of department which would have seen Martin King rise through e merit to the top only to be thrown out for reasons as yet

Mayor Mansfield courageously went right to police head- a quarters and told Commissioner Leonard what he thought about it. Back of the mayor was a large proportion of the people of

To Commissioner Leonard we give credit for acknowledging his error and publicly announcing the retention of Supt. King.

> TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

and black overcoat.

GOV. CURLEY CALLS TRAFFIC PARLEY

Seeks Better Travel Facilities for East Boston

A conference of transit officials including those connected with the management of the Boston Elevated, the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Company and the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn railroad, to discuss better

and Lynn railroad, to discuss better transportation facilities for East Boston was called today by Gov. Curley.

The conference will be held in the State House Thursday morning, Jan. 24, at 11 o'clock. It was arranged by the Governor following a visit which he received today from William J. MacDonald, Boston realtor. MacDonald sought to interest the Governor in plans to extend the state highway from Day square to Porter street in East Boston, and to extend the East Boston traffic tunnel from Maverick square under Porter street to the rear of the East Boston airport. MacDonald also proposed a general proposition for an interchange of passengers between the Boston El, the Narrow Gauge and the Eastern Massachusetts lines with a central transfer point to give better transportation facilities. transfer point to give better transportaPress Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

IAN 1 5 1935

PAY SET BY LAW

Solons Must Change Statute if They Are to Receive Increase

A change in the state law will be becessary through a special act of the Legislature if Gov. Curley is to succeed with his promise made to State House scrubwomen yesterday that he would increase their wages to \$20 a week regardless of the time off which they have.

It so happens that the salary of

It so happens that the salary of scrubwomen is fixed by statute, as are the salaries of heads of state departments. Most other salaries of state employes are regulated by the division of personnel, in accordance with a stated scale.

scale.

The law relating to scrubwomen is gound in section 5 of chapter 8 of the General Laws. This section reads:

"The pay of scrubwomen employed by the commonwealth shall be based upon a regular weekly rate of \$18 for 33 hours' work. When time is lost or a greater number of hours are worked by them than the aforesaid 33 hours, the resulting reductions or additions shall be based upon an hourly rate of 55 cents and they shall be allowed time off for legal holidays at the regular weekly rate."

The section further says the scrub-women shall be paid weekly and shall get two weeks' vacation with pay. Until the law is changed the superin-tendent of buildings will be unable to draft payrolls for the scrubwomen at a higher rate of pay and the state comp-troller will not approve payrolls at a higher rate.

TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

will be.

CURLEY APPROVES

Gov. Curley today approved the retirement of Col. Edward J. Gihon, deputy state commissioner of state aid and pensions, because of Col. Gihon's physical condition.

The colonel, who is 69, lives in Wake-field. His term would expire May 9 of this year. Gihon was first appointed in 1918 as a visitor in the department, and he has been receiving a salary of \$3300 a year. The retirement is effective

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READ AT HEARING

Documents Not Before Published Put in Evidence by Feeney

By JOHN BARRY

Unpublished documents of the Bos-Unpublished documents of the Boston Finance Commission, consisting for the most part of transcriptions of evidence taken by former Asst United States Atty George R. Farnum, counsel for the Finance Commission in the East Boston Tunnel land takings inquiry, were offered by attorney John P. Feeney before Gov Curley and the Executive Council this afternoon to substantiate the removal proceedings instituted against Charles Moorfield Storey.

Transfer of the hearing from the

Transfer of the hearing from the Executive Council Chamber to the large hearing room, 370, delayed the opening of the session until 1:45 this afternoon. At that hour attorney Feeney, presenting the evidence for the Governor, stated that if he were Farnum that Lowe's transactions the Governor, stated that if he were allowed to go on without interruptions he would complete his presentation within an hour and a half. At the close of his case, Mr Feeney said he would welcome any defense or explanation that attorney Storey cared ters, and had made inquiry as to why

Feeney had hardly begun, however, when another suspension of the hearing was caused by the presence of Judge Nelson P. Brown, presiding justice in the Alexander Kaminski case. Judge Brown desired a conference with Gov Curley on the Kaminski commutation petition to be heard tomorrow and the Financial Commission ouster proceedings were temporarily halted at 2 o'clock.

Expect Vote Late Today

It was predicted by those close to the conduct of the case this afternoon that the vote on the ousting of attorney Storey would be taken late today and that the Governor would succeed in removing him as he did Joseph Jouce Donahue in the prior case.

Attorney Feeney stated at the outset this afternoon that he and Councilor Winfield Schuster had been looking daggers at each other for several days in controversy over the investigation of Samuel Lebowitz Lowe, client of attorney Storey.

Feeney said that he therefore would sufspend attorney Storey as a witness and call Robert Cunniff, secretary of the Fin Com, to present reports of the Fin Com which have not yet been given to Mayor Mansfield or to the public.

Feeney said that he had gone over these reports and that they would show that Lowe, Storey's client, was

Says Transaction Involved

Cunniff then began the reading of a letter from Farnum transmitting planation that attorney Storey cared to offer or that he might have.

Feeney had hardly begun, however, called in to most of the deals. Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON

> **GLOBE** Boston, Mass. JAN 1 5 1935

PLANS TO TURN OVER EVIDENCE

Governor Acts in Inquiry on Fin. Com.

Gov Curley this afternoon asked that Dist Atty William J. Foley of Suffolk County, or that one of his assistants meet the Governor in his office at 1 p m so that the Governor could make arrangements to turn over to the district attorney's office a transcript of the evidence in the hearing before the Governor and the Executive Council on the removal of Joseph Joyce Donahue and Charles Joseph Joyce Donahue and Charles Moorfield Storey as members of the Boston Finance Commission.

Gov Curley has maintained that both men violated Chapter 486 of the

acts of 1909 in the conduct of their duties as finance commissioners. This chapter provides that a member of the Finance Commission must report to the Mayor, the City Council and the Finance Commission any participation he may have in making

and the Finance Commission any participation he may have in making a contract with the city of Boston.

Gov Curley, after he had sent for the district attorney, was asked if this was still a political affair. The Governor replied that the matter was not being determined along political lines, but upon the evidence. "Of course," said the Governor, "a jury may decide differently."

Gov Curley has already succeeded in the removal of Mr Donahue from the Finance Commission and at 1 this afternoon the hearing was resume on the ousting of Mr Storey.

TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

COAKLEY ASSAILED FOR STATE ST. HINT

Boston Bar Association Representative Sees Possible "Contempt" in Charge— Supreme Court Dèlays Ruling in Kaplan-Sullivan Case-Atty. Farnum Reports to Fin Com on Dolan Issue

As the fight of Gov. Curley to remove | Charles Moorfield Story of the Boston finance commission, continued Charles C. Cabot, representative of the Boston Bar Association, assailed Councillor Daniel H. Coakley for the latter's hint that an attempt had been made to bargain with him on Storey.

COAKLEY'S CHARGE

Coakley implied that "State street" and the bar association had attempted to tared with him, offering him reinstatement at the bar to influence him to vote for Storey.

Atty. Cabot said today, "If I were on the supreme court, I certainly would do something about it, but I doubt if the bar association will pay any attention () Coakley's statement. It was a typical Coakley gesture.

In the supreme court today Judge Edward P. Pierce gave Judge Jacob J. Kaplan, appointed by Gov. Ely to the chairmanship of the finance commission, until Friday to file specifications as to his charges that E. Mark Sullivan, named chairman of the finance commission by Gov. Curley, had usurped the office and has no legal right to it.

office and has no legal right to it.

The order was issued on motion of Atty. Francis R. Mullin, counsel for Sullivan, who appeared before Judge Pierce today when the petition of Judge Kaplan for a writ of mandamus to compel Sullivan to desist from "pretending to act as chairman of the finance commission" and to compel the members of the commission to recognize Kaplan as chairman, was

to have been heard. Judge Pierce continued hearing on Judge Kaplan's petition until next Tuesday.

SEES CONTEMPT

SEES CONTEMPT

Yesterday, during the hearing of charges to oust Storey, Councillor Coakley made the statement: "I want to warn State street and the Boston Bar Association that I will make a trade with no one that I am to be reinstated at the bar if I stand one way or the other while sitting as judge in the council."

It was a result of that declaration and the inference contained in it that Atty. Cabot uttered his comment.

Atty. Cabot's mention of the supreme court regarding Coakley referred to Coakley's appeal to the full bench of the supreme court against the refusal of a single ustice to reinstate him at the bar recently. The bar association opposed Coakley's petition for reinstatement. Any "bargain" as to Coakley's reinstatement now would have to come to the attention of the supreme court and Cabot's statement indicated that he thought Coakley's allegation in contempt of the high court.

Meanwhile, removal proceedings against Storey were expected to reach a climax when the executive council

Meanwhile, removal proceedings against Storey were expected to reach a climax when the executive council convened this afternoon to hear additional evidence.

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After a sensational all-day hearing which ended with the five Republican members of the council refusing to ac-cede to Gov. Curley's demand that Storey be ousted until they heard more

(Continued on Page Two)

Storey appealed to Atty. Feeney at the end of last night's session to refrain from asking involved questions, explaining that his mind was tired. Gov. Curley then adjourned the hearing until today.

SERIOUS CHARGE

Atty. Feeney devoted much of the session in an attempt to prove that Storey and other members of the finance commission investigating land takings had let Lowe off "with a slap on the wrist," but had put Abram Lipp, another real estate operator, "over the jumps" by probing further in an effort to find out what Lipp did with his money. Testimony brought out that Lowe received a total of \$750,000 in land damages.

Buth the Governor and Councillor Coakley bitterly attackted "outside" attempts to influence the council by attempting to make the hearing a "political matter."

Councillor Coakley intimated that he Storey and other members of the

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WEW LOUDON, Ct., Jan. 15 (UP)

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Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Garabedian.

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Mrs. Garabedian.

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Mrs. Garabedian.

Smoke inhalation, was taken to the home smoke inhalation.

Mrs. Garabedian.

Smoke inhalation.

Possibility of Contempt

(Continued from First Page)

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Meantime, it was learned, George R. Farnum, special counsel for the finance commission, has completed several reports on activities of the Curley mayoralty administration, and submitted them to the commission. One is said to deal with bond deals of

is said to deal with bond deals of former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, now in Florida.

Whether these reports will ever be made public is another matter. It is still possible for Finance Commissioners Storey, Kaplan and Wheeler to vote them out over the opposition of the new Curley commissioners, E. Mark Sullivan and William A. Reilly. It might not be possible if either one of the first three is removed.

Judge Kaplan said today, however, that there would be no meeting of Storey, Wheeler and himself while the State House hearings are in progress. He said that such a meeting, with action on the Farnum reports would be "poor taste."

PLEADS TIRED MIND

The two principal charges being pressed against Storey are that he did pressed against Storey are that he did not withdraw from the finance commission's activities when Samuel Lebowich Lowe, Boston real estate man and one of his legal clients, was called before the commission in the investigation of a land taking award by the city, and that he had participated in the profits of his law firm from tax abatement cases presented by his partners before the state tax appeals board. Obviously wearied by more than seven hours incessant grilling by Atty. John P. Feeney, counsel for the Governor, and by Daniel H. Coakley and others, Storey appealed to Atty. Feeney at the end of last night's session to refrain from asking involved questions, explaining that his mind was tired. Gov. Curley then adjourned the hearing until today.

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TRAVELER Boston, Mass. JAN 1 5 1935

BOSTON TRAVELER, TUES

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FEENEY EXAMINING FIN COM SECRETARY



P. Feeney (left), special counsel for Gov. Curiey in the ouster proceedings against Charles Moorfield Storey, examines Robert E. Cunniff, secretary of the Boston finance commission, on a disputed piece of evidence.

LEAVING ADJOURNED HEARING



Charles Moorfield Storey (left) and Judge Jacob J. Kaplan, members of the Boston finance commission, leaving the State House last night at the conclusion of the hearing before Gov. Curley and the executive council.



TRAVELER Boston, Mass. JAN 1 5 1935

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The Harvard alumni week

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John P. Feeney (left), sp. ines Robert I

Farnum's Data on Dolan Await Fin Com Action

Removal proceedings against Charles Moorfield Storey of the Boston finance commission were expected to reach a climax when the Governor's council reconvened at 1 P. M., today, to hear additional evidence.

FARNUM REPORTS READY

After a sensational all-day hearing which ended with the five Republican members of the council refusing to accede to Gov. Curley's demand that Storey be ousted until they heard more evidence, today's session promised to eclipse all which have preceded it.

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(Continued on Page Three)

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> TRAVELER Boston, Mass. JAN 1 5 1935

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VAIA UN VULAN

Fin Com Counsel Completes Partial Report on **Ex-City Treasurer**

(Continued from First Page)

jumps" by probing further in an effort to find out what Lipp did with his money. Testimony brought out that Lowe received a total of \$750,000 in land damages.

Both the Governor and Councillor Coakley bitterly attackted "outside" attempts to influence the council by attempting to make the hearing a "politi-

cal matter." Councillor Coakley intimated that he had been offered reinstatement at the par by "State street and other interests" in return for a favorable vote on the Storey question.

JAN 1 5 1935 Testimony Taken Cem Probe some odd thousand dollars? A.—I couldn't— Q.—When the board made the final report on The Boston Herald property did they refer in any way to the valuation of the personal property of The Boston Herald? A.—No. Q.—Did you call attention to one signed statement at the State House fixing valuation at \$900,000 and one at the board of assessors, at \$300,000? A.—I substantially that. Q.—How d oyou bring these matters to the attention of the board? A.—I make a draft, then they read it and discuss it and make changes sometimes. (The finance commission report on The Boston Herald valuation is of public record and was published in The Herald.—Ed. note.) Q.—Did you write the report into the investigation of the valuation and tax amount of the properties of The Boston Herald? A.—I wrote one and the commission discussed it. Q.—Have you examined it recently? Fin

Q.—Have you examined it recently?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Did Storey and Donahue make any changes? A.—It was rewritten to some extent, but I don't know who did

Q.—Have you a copy of your original report? A.—I am having it looked up. I don't know whether it can be produced

or not.

Mr. Rowley, counsel for Mr. Storey, asked permission to examine the witness, but Atty. Feeney requested that such examination be deferred until Mr. Cuniff introduced certain reports.

Councillor Coakley: Mr. Cuniff, the letter you read here from Mr. Farnum was it written this morning? A.—Yes.

Q.—At whos request? A.—At my request. I asked him to do it because I had no knowledge in that respect.

Q.—But has there ever been ay written statement asking what Lowe did with the money he got from the city—Feeny (breaking in):—Excuse me I have that information here, but I have not examined it.

have that information here, but I have not examined it.

Cuniff:—Three short reports.
Feeney:—Type written reports.
Cuniff:—Yes.
Q.—(Feeney) what is there in those reports to show any inquiry as to what Mr. Lowe did with his money? A.—You asked me to point out the parts concerning what Lowe did with his money. I pointed out the pages.

NEVER REPORTED Q.—What were these typewritten reports dated? A.—Dec. 11, 1934; Dec. 13, 1934; Dec. 17, 1934.

Q.—All within a month? A.—Sub-stantially.
Q.—The finance commission conducted the investigation? A.—Yes.
Q.—And never reported to the mayor?

A.—No.

Q.—And never rublished? A.—The original report, Dec. 11, concerning the valuations of the properties, the purchasing price and payment by the city was published to some extent.

CHARGES LOWE FAVORED Secretary Cuniff told of an un-

Q.—A —No.

Curley's Today's hearing charges against members of the finance commission, before Gov. Curley and the executive council, opened with the following statement by John P. Feeney of

the Governor's special counsel:

"Last night we requested Mr. Cunniff to produce such unpublished statements as related to Lowe. He has produced not only the unpublished report, but a signed statement from Farnum, all of which I believe should go into the record, for, if you recall, Councillor Shuster and myself were looking dagger-eyed at each other concerning the manner in which these different men acquired the property the city paid for.

HEAD OVER HEELS

**HEAD OVER HEELS

"Now I find that not alone was Lowe unmentioned in certain reports, but in checking through these others I discover that Lowe was in with Lipp, Paul, Hoseman and others head over heels.

"And there never was a published report as to the disposition of the money paid to Lowe.

"I ask that we suspend with Witness Storey, if there is no objection, and call Secretary Cunniff.

"And if you please I should like to go on without interruption if possible unless I stray from the track for about an hour and half. When I conclude I will welcome any defence or explanation that Storey may have."

Q.—Are these papers impublished reports of the finance commission and also a signed statement by Farnum in relation to Lowe, Lipp, Paul and others?

A.—They consist of the s hort end of their examination by the finance commission.

Q.—Were they ever published? A,—

mission.

Q.—Were they ever published?

A.—

No, they were not.

Q.—Were they ever reported on by the finance commission?

A.—No, they

Q.—Now, take that letter that Far-num signed and sent up and read it to his excellency and the council.

READS FARNUM'S LETTER

Cunniff read a letter from Farnum dated Jan 13, 1935, which was signed George R. Farnum special counsel of the Boston Finance Commission. It was addressed to Robert Cunniff, secretary of the finance commission, and in it Farnum advised Cunniff that he had on at least three occasions investigated the transactions that involved Lowe as well as those that involved Lipp. Paul and the others. It further explained Farnum's examination of J. S. Slater, also counsel for Lowe and his work in connection with the land takings. Farnum also advised that he had seen Lowe on one or two other occasions which concerned a loan that Lowe is alleged to have made to his sister (Lowe's). It concluded by stating that he fully intended to prepare and submit a complete report concerning all of Lowe's activities as soon as possible.

Q. (Feeney)—When did he write this

possible.

Q. (Feeney)—When did he write this letter? A. (Cuniff)—This morning.

Q.—Before the election and after the election there were reports in the newspapers as to how Lipp, Holzman and others, but not Lowe, disposed of their money? A.—No, there was a statement.

CALLED IN MANY TIMES

CALLED IN MANY TIMES
Q.—But the statement did not refer
to Lowe at all, but it did to the others?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Did Mr. Storey have anything to
do with the examination of Lipp, Lowe,
Holzman or others before that statement? A.—I should say he did not.
Q.—Was he familiar with the fact
that Lowe was called in? A.—Yes, that
he was called in in January. Subsequent
to that statement Lowe was called in
at Farnum's request. at Farnum's request.

About four years

a. How many times was Lowe called in before that? A.—About four years ago, 1930, before Mr. Goodwin; in January, 1934, before the full commission; on Dec. 11, 1934, before Mr. Leonard and Mr. Farnum; Dec. 13, 1934, before Mr. Leonard and Mr. Farnum, and Dec. 17, 1934, before Mr. Leonard and Mr. Farnum. I might say that I was in attendance, but I was in and out of the room. In addition, Mr. Farnum states in his letter he had him in several times before him, and on one occasion Mr. Leonard.

Mr. Leonard.

Q.—Could you tell me what properties there were in which Lowe was interested with Lipp, Holzman or anybody else?

A short recess was declared while Mr. Cuniff examined several papers before answering Mr. Feeney's question.

During the recess Gov. Curley left the room to confer with Judge Nelson P. Brown concerning the Kaminsky case.

Q.—(Feeney) Tell us of the property Lowe was interested in jointly with others? A.—You mean land taking by the city?

Q.—Certainly. A.—There was property at 185 to 191 Blacksone and 7 Cross When did the city take it? A.

streets.
Q.—When did the city take it.

Q.—How much was paid for the property? A.—\$170,000.
Q.—How much did the city pay for it? A.—\$187,000.
Q.—What other property?
Coakley, interrupting: Was Lowe included in this? A.—Yes, there was Lowe Lipp, Holzman and Paul.
Q.—How much did Lowe get? A.—

now?
Coakley: No, we'll get it later.
Feeney: All right, what's the next
one held by any of those names? A.—
19-21 Merrimack street and 20 to 22
Canal street.

EXCHANGE STREET DEAL

Q.—Who held that property? A.—As I recollect it was originally held by Lipp, Lowe and Holzman.

Q.—When was it taken by the city?

May 31, 1933.

Q.—What was paid fr the property?

\$\frac{1}{2}\$105,000.

Q.—What did the city pay for it?

\$\frac{1}{2}\$126,000. Q.—Whom did the city pay it to?

—I haven't it at the moment, I can

-Never mind. What other prop-A.—There was some that Lowe Q.—Neve erty? A.—'held alone.

neld alone.
Q.—Never mind. We had those.
What others? A.—None that I know of.
Q.—Was Lowe in on the Exchange
street deal? A.—I believe all four of

them were.
Q.—What was the value of that property? A.—\$1,320,000.
Q.—What did the city pay? A.—\$1,750,000 for five-elevenths of it.
Q.—Who was it paid to? A.—Herbert Winslow as agent for the First National Bank, and was held in the name of Elizabeth C. Hyland. COAKLEY INTERRUPTS

Coakley: You mean, the First National Bank had title to it? What was this Winslow in the transaction?
Cunniff: No, it was in the name of Elizabeth C. Hyland.
Feeney: Now, that's five-elevenths of it. Who held the rest—speculators? A.—Yes.

Coakley again broke in: Who were nese speculators, Lowe Lipp, Holzman

these specand Paul? cunniff: That's m best recollection.

Feeney: O.K. Now, was there ever an investigation or examination demanded by Frank Goodwin of the assessment of values of properties of The Boston Herald?

HERALD VALUATION

Q. (Feeney)—Did Mr. Storey and Mr. Donahue say that they would go into this investigation of The Herald property, only if Mr. Goodwin did not participate? A.—I don't recall, I believe Mr. Storey testified he did.

Q.—Did Mr. Goodwin call to their attention the two signed statements made by The Herald—one at the State House, fixing the valuation at 900,000 and some odd dollars and at the board of assessments are always at 200,000 and

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> TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

DEAN ARCHER OPPOSES TAX

Suffolk Law School Is Exempt

Dean Archer of Suffolk Law school has filed an appeal with the city of Boston against the imposition of taxes on the school, the dean announced today. The school property is valued at \$350,000.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

Boston, Mass.

PANGBORN AND TURNER ROTARY CLUB GUESTS

Clyde V. Pangborn and Colonel Roscoe Turner, long distance fliers, will be guests of the Rotary Club of Boston at the regular meeting at the Hotel Statier tomorrow noon. They arrive at Boston Airport at 10 o'clock tomorrow morn-ing and will call on Governor Curley at the State House and on Mayor Mans-field at City Hall before attending the

luncheon.
In the evening they will speak at the University Club and will tell about the University Club and to Australia race is which they placed third.

Quotes Statute to Show

\$350,000.

Dean Archer said that the imposing of taxes was unjustifiable and that the school would stand on its rights. Chapter 55, section 5, paragraph 3 of the General Laws, he said, clearly exempts the school, as it has been for the past 15 years. \$350,000.

This section he said exempts literary, scientific and other institutions and that Suffolk Law school comes under the classification of a literary institution, just as Boston University or other institutions. The dean said that no distinction should be made because Suffolk Law school educates persons of the working class.

The law school, he said, would stend on its rights and he does not believe, he said, that the city of Boston can change the law of the commonwealth.

POST

TAN 1 5 1935

published report of an examination in which George Farnum examined Samuel L. Lowe. The questions and answers in the report of Farmum's examination of Lowe disclosed that Augustus Holzmand and Abaham Lipp and Lowe had been associated in a land deal in which they divided about \$120,000. Out of this \$100,000, according to witness, some small amounts were dispersed for incidental expenses but each one received about \$32,000 as their share of the enterprise. Atty. Feeney explained that he would show that although reports were issued

show that although reports were issued criticising Lipp and Holzman, as speculators who sold land to the city at a profit that no report was issued criticising Lowe in similar manner.

Cunniff completed reading the interrogation of Lowe as made by Farnum in the offices of the finance commission which contained many remarks that both Feeney and Coakley picked on, especially to an "off the record" conversation between Farnum and Lowe.

Q. (By Feeney)—Why should anything be off the record Cunniff—I haven't any means of knowing.

Q.—Was Storey there? A.—No, not at that time. at that time.

The testimony brought many titters and outbursts from the crowd. The highlights of it were that "Lipp had been with Holzman for many years."—Lowe "never with Lipp except in the tunnel transaction"; Lowe denied real estate transactions in D. C. and Florida except one in Florida when got stung. He denied that he knew the late William Flaherty. He denied ever using Robert Bottomley as an attorney and it was learned that in his examination by Farnum that Low had said he wouldn't

num that Low had said he wuse "that kind of an attorney." by Farnum for an explanation of his words, Lowe said "Oh no I wouldn't, for good, bad and indifferent reasons. I mean a political attorney."

Q.—By Feeney, "When was the last day that Lowe was with Farnum." A.—

Dec. 18. TAKEN THE RAP

Q. (By Coakley): Mr. Cunniff, is there anything in that report that you have read that tells us what Lowe did with his money? A.—I think so.

Coakley: I mean his share, what he did with his share of the monies? A.—I think not

Q.—Now then, there was a published report that lambasted Lipp and Paul and others? A.—You mean the Leonard

report?

Q.—Yes, that's the one A.—Oh, after publication of Leonard's letter that's what you refer to?

Q.—(Coakley): Yes, that's the one, the one that lambasted Lipp and the rest of them, but did not mention Lowe. A.—Well, that had to do with some other—Coakley interrupted: That is the fact, isn't it that the transactions treated of in Leonard's letter lambasted—I like that word—Lipp and the others. That's it substantially, isn't it? A.—Substantially, yes.

Here Gov. Curley suggested that Lipp had already taken the rap. Q.—Was

here Gov. Curiey suggested that Lipp had already taken the rap. Q.—Was Holzmann (one of the partners) dead at the time? A.—Yes, I think so. Q.—(Feeney): He was beyond questioning? Defence counsel Rowley observed yes, as far as the recrd is concerned. cerned Q.—Now from what you have read to

us, Lowe in his examination by Farnum said that Holzmann who is dead was a fine man and Lipp who s alve is a bad

man.

Q.—(Feeney) Was Mr. Lowe before the commission or any of the commissioners after Dec. 18? A.—Yes I know he has been down to the office.

Q.—When? A.—I know he was down on two occasions after he had been before Mr. Leonard.

fore Mr. Leonard. LIEUT. GOV. HURLEY TAKES PART

about time around Christmas.

Q.—About a month ago? A.—Well

Q.—Did Farnum ask you to write a

report of Lowe's visit? A.—No.

Q.—Then it wasn't uptil A.—No.

when Farnum ask you to write a

Q.—Did Farnum ask you to write a report of Lowe's visit? A.—No.
Q.—Then it wasn't until this morning, when Farnum wrote this letter in which he said 'I certainly intend to prepare a report of these matters which will be as careful and as thorough as I can make it?' A.—Yes I asked him about that and he gave me that written statement.

.—Did you ever hear him say that was going to examine Lowe again? At this point Cuniff handed to Atty.

follows:

Q-Was Lowe generally recognized
by the finance commission as a real
estate speculator who sold land to the
city over a period of yearn?

A-Well

Feeney a copy of Leonard's letter to Gov. Ely, which was dated Oct. 17. While Feeney was reading the letter, Lt.-Gov. Hurley questioned Cuniff as

Testimony Taken

Today's hearing on Gov. Curley's charges against members of the finance commission, before Gov. Curley and the xecutive council, opened with the following statement by John P. Feeney of

lowing statement by John P. Feeney of the Governor's special counsel:

"Last night we requested Mr. Cunniff to produce such unpublished statements as related to Lowe. He has produced not only the unpublished report, but a signed statement from Farnum, all of which I believe should go into the record, for, if you recall, Councillor Shuster and myself were looking dagger-eyed at each other concerning the manner in which these different men acquired the property the city paid for.

HEAD OVER HEELS

"Now I find that not alone was Lowe unmentioned in certain reports, but in checking through these others I discover that Lowe was in with Lipp, Paul. Hoseman and others head over heels.

"And there never was a published report as to the disposition of the money paid to Lowe.

"I ask that we suspend with Witness Storey, if there is no objection, and call Secretary Cunniff.

"And if you please I should like to go on without interruption if possible unless I stray from the track for about an hour and half. When I conclude I will welcome any defence or explanation that Storey may have."

Q.—Are these papers unpublished reports of the finance commission and also a signed statement by Farnum in relation to Lowe, Lipp, Paul and others?

A.—They consist of the s hort end of their examination by the finance commission.

Q.—Were they ever published? A.—

Mission.

Q.—Were they ever published? A.—

No, they were not.

Q.—Were they ever reported on by
the finance commission? A.—No, they

were not. Q.—Now, take that letter that Far-num signed and sent up and read it to his excellency and the council.

READS FARNUM'S LETTER

READS FARNUM'S LETTER

Cunniff read a letter from Farnum dated Jan 13, 1935, which was signed George R. Farnum, special counsel of the Boston Finance Commission. It was addressed to Robert Cunniff, secretary of the finance commission, and in it Farnum advised Cunniff that he had on at least three occasions investigated the transactions that involved Lupp, Paul and the others. It further explained Farnum's examination of J. S. Slater, also counsel for Lowe and his work in connection with the land takings. Farnum also advised that he had seen Lowe on one or two other occasions which concerned a loan that Lowe is alleged to have made to his sister (Lowe's). It concluded by stating that he fully intended to prepare and submit a complete report concerning all of Lowe's activities as soon as possible.

Q. (Feeney)—When did he write this letter? A. (Cuniff)—This morning.
Q.—Before the election and after the election there were reports in the newspapers as to how Lipp, Holzman and others, but not Lowe, disposed of their money? A.—No, there was a statement.

CALLED IN MANY TIMES

CALLED IN MANY TIMES

Q.—But the statement did not refer to Lowe at all, but it did to the others?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did Mr. Storey have anything to do with the examination of Lipp, Lowe, Holzman or others before that statement? A.—I should say he did not.

Q.—Was he familiar with the fact that Lowe was called in? A.—Yes, that he was called in in January. Subsequent to that statement Lowe was called in at Farnum's request.

to that statement Lowe was called in at Farnum's request.

How many times was Lowe called in before that? A.—About four years ago, 1930, before Mr. Goodwin; in January, 1934, before the full commission; on Dec. 11, 1934, before Mr. Leonard and Mr. Farnum; Dec. 13, 1934, before Mr. Leonard and Mr. Farnum, and Dec. 17, 1934, before Mr. Leonard and Mr. Farnum. I might say that I was in attendance, but I was in and out of the room. In addition, Mr. Farnum states in his letter he had him in several times before him, and on one occaeral times before him, and on one occa-sion Mr. Lowe came in and talked with

Mr. Leonard.
Q.—Could you tell me what properties there were in which Lowe was interested with Lipp, Holzman or anybody else?
A short recess was declared while Mr. Cuniff examined several papers before answering Mr. Feeney's question.
During the recess Gov. Curley left the room to confer with Judge Nelson P. Brown concerning the Kaminsky case.
Q.—(Feeney) Tell us of the property Lowe was interested in jointly with citiers? A.—You mean land taking by the city?

Q.—Certainly. A.—There was property at 185 to 191 Blacksone and 7 Cross

Q.—When did the city take it? A.—
May, 1933.
Q.—How much was paid for the
property? A.—\$170,000.
Q.—How much did the city pay for
it? A.—\$187,000.
Q.—What ather property?

it? A.—\$187,000.
Q.—What other property?
Cockley, interrupting: Was Lowe included in this? A.—Yes, there was Lowe, Lipp, Holzman and Paul.
Q.—How much did Lowe get? A.—
It is in the testimony. Shall I get it

now?
Coakley: No, we'll get it later.
Feeney: All right, what's the next
one held by any of those names? A.—
19-21 Merrimack street and 20 to 22
Canal street. EXCHANGE STREET DEAL

Q.—Who held that property? A.—As I recollect it was originally held by Lipp, Lowe and Holzman. -When was it taken by the city? -May 31, 1933.

Q. was paid fr the property? 2.—What was paid fr the property? -\$105,000. 2.—What did the city pay for it? -\$126,000.

Q-Whom did the city pay it to?

—I haven't it at the moment, I can

Q—Never mind. What other property? A.—There was some that Lowe held alone. We

Q.—Never mind. What others? A.—I rs? A.—None that I know of.
Lowe in on the Exchange
? A.—I believe all four of

them were.
Q.—What was the value of that property? A.—\$1,320,000.
Q.—What did the city pay? A.—\$1,750,000 for five-elevenths of it.
Q.—Who was it paid to? A.—Herbert Winslow as agent for the First National Bank, and was held in the name of Elizabeth C. Hyland.

COAKLEY INTERRUPTS

Coakley: You mean, the First National Bank had title to it? What was this Winslow in the transaction?
Cunniff: No, it was in the name of Elizabeth C. Hyland.
Feeney: Now, that's five-elevenths of it. Who held the rest—speculators? A.

Yes.
Cokley again broke in: Who were these speculators, I owe Lipp, Holzman and Paul?

and Paul?

Cunniff: That's m best recollection.

Feeney: O.K. Now, was there ever an investigation or examination demanded by Frank Goodwin of the assessment of values of properties of The Boston Herald? HERALD VALUATION

Q. (Feeney)—Did Mr. Storey and Mr. Donahue say that they would go into this investigation of The Herald property, only if Mr. Goodwin did not participate? A.—I don't recall, I believe Mr. Storey testified he did.

Q:—Did Mr. Goodwin call to their attention the two signed statements made by The Herald—one at the State House.

by The Herald—one at the State House, fixing the valuation at \$00,000 and some odd dollars and at the board of assessors fixing the valuation at 200,000 and

odd thousand dollars?

Q.—When the board made the final report on The Boston Herald property did they refer in any way to the valuation of the personal property of The Boston Herald? A.—No.
Q.—Did you call attention to one signed statement at the State House fixing valuation at \$900,000 and one at the board of assessors, at \$300,000? A.—Substantially that.
Q.—How d oyou bring these matters to the attention of the board? A.—I make a draft, then they read it and discuss it and make changes sometimes.

(The finance commission report on The Boston Herald valuation is of public record and was published in The Herald.—Ed. note.)
Q.—Did you write the report into the -When the board made the final

Q.—Did you write the report into the investigation of the valuation and tax amount of the properties of The Boston Herald? A.—I wrote one and the commission discussed it.

mission discussed it.

Q.—Have you examined it recently?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did Storey and Donahue make any changes? A.—It was rewritten to some extent, but I don't know who did

Q.—Have you a copy of your original report? A.—I am having it looked up. I don't know whether it can be produced

report? A.—I am having it looked up. I don't know whether it can be produced or not.

Mr. Rowley, counsel for Mr. Storey, asked permission to examine the witness, but Atty. Feeney requested that such examination be deferred until Mr. Cuniff introduced certain reports.

Councillor Coakley: Mr. Cuniff, the letter you read here from Mr. Farnum was it written this morning? A.—Yes. Q.—At whos request? A.—At my request. I asked him to do it because I had no knowledge in that respect.

Q.—But has there ever been ay written statement asking what Lowe did with the money he got from the city—Feeny (breaking in):—Excuse me I have that information here, but I have not examined it.

Cuniff:—Three short reports.
Feeney:—Type written reports.
Cuniff:—Yes.
Q.—(Feeney) what is there in those reports to show any inquiry as to what Mr. Lowe did with his money? A.—You asked me to point out the parts concerning what Lowe did with his money. I pointed out the pages.

NEVER REPORTED

Q.-What were these typewritten re ports dated? A.—Dec. 11, 1934; Dec. 13, 1934; Dec. 17, 1934.

Q.—All within a month? A.—Substantially.
Q.—The finance commission conducted the investigation? A.—Yes.
Q.—And never reported to the mayor?

Q.-No.

Q.—And never rublished? A.—The original report, Dec. 11, concerning the valuations of the properties, the purchasing price and payment by the city was published to some extent.

CHARGES LOWE FAVORED

Secretary Cuniff told of an unpublished report of an examination in which George Farnum examined Samuel L. Lowe. The questions and answers in the report of Farmum's examination of Lowe disclosed that Augustus Holzof Lowe disclosed that Augustus Holz-mand and Abaham Lipp and Lowe had been associated in a land deal in which they divided about \$120,000. Out of this \$100,000, according to witness, some small amounts were dispersed for inci-dental expenses but each one received about \$32,000 as their share of the en-

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Q.—Was Storey there? A.—No, no at that time.

The testimony brought many titters and outbursts from the crowd. The highlights of it were that "Lipp had been with Holzman for many years."—Lowe "never with Lipp except in the tunnel transactions"; Lowe denied real estate transactions in D. C. and Forida weeks. except one in Florida when got stung. He denied that he knew the late William Flaherty. He denied ever using Robert Bottomley as an attorney and it was learned that in his examination by Farnum that Low had said he wouldn't use "that kind of an attorney." Pressed by Farnum for an explanation of his words, Lowe said "Oh no I wouldn't, words, Lowe said 'On no I wouldn't, for good, bad and indifferent reasons. I mean a political attorney."

Q.—By Feeney, "When was the last day that Lowe was with Farnum." A.—

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Q. (By Coakley): Mr. Cunniff, is there anything in that report that you have read that tells us what Lowe did with his money? A.—I think so.

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he has been down to the office.

Q.—When? A.—I know he was down on two occasions after he had been before Mr. Leonard.

Q.—When was the last time? A.—Some time around Christmas.
Q.—About a month ago? A.—Well about three weeks ago.
Q.—Did Farnum ask you to write a report of Lowe's visit? A.—No.
Q.—Then it wasn't until this morning.

Q.—Then it wasn't until this morning, when Farnum wrote this letter in which he said 'I certainly intend to prepare a report of these matters which will be as careful and as the property of the said as careful and as thorough as I can make it?' A.—Yes I asked him about that and he gave me that written state-Did you ever hear him say that was going to examine Lowe again?

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Feeney a copy of Leonard's letter to Gov. Ely, which was dated Oct. 17. While Feeney was reading the letter, Lt.-Gov. Hurley questioned Cuniff as follows: Q.—Was Lowe Dy the finance commission as a real estate speculator who sold land to the city over a period of years?

At this point Cuniff handed to Atty.

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> Boston, Mass. JAN 1 5 1935

TRAVELER

DEAN ARCHER OPPOSES TAX

Quotes Statute to Show Suffolk Law School Is Exempt

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coe Turner, long distance fliers, will be guests of the Rotary Club of Boston at ular meeting at the Hotel Statler morn-

some of the old-timers knew he was. I

some of the old-timers knew he was. I certainly did recognize him as such.
Q.—Well, he sold \$750,000 worth of property of his since 1930, didn't he?
A.—That is right.
Q.—In the Exchange street widening there was more than a million dollars paid wasn't there?
Cuniff explainde that the money in the Exchange street widening was paid to the First National Bank for five-elevenths of the property and that the speculators retained for themselves sixelevenths of the property. He then added "I think \$750,000 is about the right figure." right figure.'

ASSAILS GOODWIN

Feeney: An dthis letter appeared in the public print when a quiet orderly political campaign was going on between two young gentlemen, James M. Curley and Frank A. Goodwin?

Gov. Curley: I've forgotten the name of the other gentleman, too, Mr. Feeney. Feeney: It was some time after Oct. 17, 1934? A. (Cunniff)—Yes. Feeney: It's a beaut. Read it.

Cunniff paused to drink a glass of water, to the laughter of the spectators, and then he read the letter written by Leonard to Gov. Ely under date of Oct. 17, 1934, in which Leonard pointed out that Mr. Goodwin's term on the finance commission expired on that date and commission expired on that date and also time expired for Goodwin to file an appeal from the decision of the single justice on his writ of mandamus the decision that the single justice on the second that the single justice on the second that the single justice on the second that the single justice of the second that single justice on his writ of mandamus that he be given the chairmanship of the commission. The letter further said that Leonard found upon going over the records of Goodwin's chairmanship "many cases in which investigations halted, halted prematurely" after important evidence had been uncovered. The letter also said that "political leavest having access to the mayor's

The letter also said that "
vyers having access to the office had reaped a harvest in fees," and the records of Goodwin's chairman. ship "do not show thorough, sincere investigations."

The letter discussed the Lipp case, and said Goodwin's attitude was that of "a friend at court" toward Lipp. In at court" toward Lipp. In the letter said that Good win's continued presence on the commission would only be an embarrass-ment to its work and proper function-ing, and he hoped the Governor would ing, and he hoped the Governor forthwith appoint some properly qualified citizen to his place.

RESENTED PRESS ARTICLE When Cunniff finished the letter Feeney resumed his examination of him. Q .- You have known Mr. Leonard for good many years? A.-I was asso-

ciated with him for eight months and I have known him for 25 years. Gov. Curley: What is Mr. Leonard's present position? A. (by Cunniff)-This noon he was police commissioner.

Feeney: Knowing Mr. Leonard as you do do you think that is his writing in that letter?

Gov. Curley: The date of election was Nov. 6, Mr. Feeney, if that will help

Feeney: I have something important

eeney then handed Cunniff a book th turned out to be a copy of the which turned out to be a copy of the minutes of the finance commission and had Cunniff read a page dated May 5, 1934, which carried a statement headed: "Statement of the finance commission to the press."

the press."
The statement called attention to a The statement called attention to a newspaper article which had appeared relating to a report prepared for submission to the mayor relating to a report prepared for submission to the mayor relating to patch paving and said that the giving out of information prior to the presentation of a report to an official had always been regarded by the commission as discourteous and the undersigned members of the commission wished to disclaim any responsibility for the newspaper story and to any that "the unauthorized statement appearing in the press was improper and not in the best interests of the city."

The statement wass igned by Messrs Leonard, Sheehan, Donahue and Storey, members of the finance commission. Feeney then asked Cuniff:

Q.—When was the statement given out? A.—May 6, the day after it was

out? A.—May 6, the day after it was prepared.

Q.—That was about five months before Mr. Leonard's leter to the Governor? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was there any question about Mr. Leonard's letter being given out? Before Cunniff could reply Councillor Baker interrupted to say: "I think this is going beyond the point. This relates to Mr. Leonard."



STOREY'S FATE

Exhausted After 7-Hour Grilling by 'Governor and Feeney-G. O. P. Councillors in Effort to Save Him



AT FINANCE COMMISSION HEARING

A scene at the State House as Governor Curley made a ruling yesterday. Standing. Attorney John P. Feeney, leit, and Attorney Charles F. Rowley. Summary of the right. Seated between them is Charles F. Storey. Mr. Rowley is counsel for Mr. Storey.

eedings against Attorney Charles Moorfield Storey of the Boston Finance Commission on charges of al-leged improper conduct is expected to come this afternoon, when the Republican bloc in the Governor's Council hears the final etidence

The five Republican members, fighting to retain him in office, voted last night in favor of hearing more evidence until Governor Curley, expressing sympathy for the commissioner at the end of a sevenhour grilling, adjourned the public hearing until 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Feeney's Drive on Storey

Iast hour of the hearing was a by Counsel Feeney in a drive the Governor. "When Judson Laningan the Governor or the Supreme that Mr. Nutter was a law associate of Judge Jacob J. Kaplan, who was recently demoted from the chairmanship of the Finance Commission to the rank of the Finance Commission to the councillor, but if Coakley had reason to the councillor. ow cause, if any, why he should not

be removed." Other Witnesses Called

Other persons called to yesterday's who did not take the stand, were Alexander Wheeler, member of the Finance Commission, with the accounts of his law firm since Storey was apcointed; Alexander Whiteside, with his law accounts since Storey's appoint-ment, Max Shulman and David Stonesince Storey's appointman, Boston lawyer. Records of the State Board of Tax Appeals were also ordered in for possible evidence. So great was the crowd jamming the

small assembly chamber of the Gov-ernor's Council, that Governor Curley called a short recess about 6 o'clock larger and airier space in Room 370.

Commissioner Storey admitted that while a member of the Finance Commission he signed application for an ineligible under your proposed them ineligible under your proposed rule," replied Commissioner Storey. abatement of taxes with the city, but he explained that he acted as exe of the will of his late father, Moor-field Storey, and the reduction in valuamounting to \$9000 was granted until after the property at 24 When his client, Mr. Lowe, sought an

abatement, on one of his real estate holdings, Commissioner Storey testified d refused to act as co



the Storey removal case on to reinstate him as a mem-

his vocabulary was inadequate mment on the depths of infamy nich Massachusetts had fallen,' said, "I agree with him."

Feeney's Drive on Storey

centify demoted from the chairmanship of the Finance Commission to the rank client was interested or in which his own the councillor, but if Coakley had reason to believe it would, then the son to believe it would, then the subtraction of the council to any way.

Storey said the Rowley, who at once stated he was willing to repeat the version he had by the Governor before the Council to any way.

Chief Justice Rugg recently refused to sit on a case because he happened to own a few shares of stock of one of the litigants, asserted Counsel Feeney, adding that not long ago he had a case before Judge Hammond and the latter refused to sit when he learned that he owned a few shares of stock that were selling for only about \$2 on the market. "Would you approve a rule which would bar from membership on the Finance Commission those lawyers who fellow Councillors. "I'm a judge, you're Councillor Coakley.

Storey, "you could have no lawyers on the Finance Commission. "Don't you think it would be good to short recess about 6 o'clock hearing adjourned to the larger space in Room 270 asked Councillor Coakley.

"In that case," replied Commissioner

rule," replied Commissioner Storey.

Feeney Raps Councillor

Counsel Feeney clashed with the Reretort to Councillor Schuster of East Douglas, who interrupted his in

Mr. Storey, while a member of the Finance Commission, has been protecting his own clients," stormed Counsel Feeney, "and you," he shouted, pointremoval, regardless what hap

shouted their objections, as Councillor Schuster added 'I'll vote after the close of the hearing. Counsel Feeney protested that Coun-illor Schuster had questioned the constitutional authority of Mr. Feene to summons witnesses and complained that the East Douglas member was

At this point, Attorney Charles F. Rowley, as counsel for Commissioner Storey, openly acknowledged the authority of the Governor and Council, recognizing its judicial powers and pointing out that the Governor and Council even had the authority to remove more members of the Figure Council. move members of the Finance Commission without granting them a hearing.
Counsel Feeney declared that the
public hearings which have gone on
for three days and wil continue at east this afternoon, will not cost the

continually interfering with the exami-

FAT WENT QUICKLY -feels so full of pep!

I was so fat people laughed be-hind my back. I tried everything I had ever heard of to reduce. exercise, purgatives . . . but nothing helped. Purgatives weakened me. Exercise left me exhausted. And I lacked the will power to diet when all my friends were eating the rich, sweet foods I adored.

Then, when I'd almost given up hope, I learned about a simple corrective for abnormal obesity, known and prescribed by physicians the world over . . . a corrective that would change the food I ate into eninstead of excess fat. I found out that this simple corrective was put up, in convenient tablets containing the right quantity, by one of the best-known medical labora-

And so I took Marmola-4 tablets a day—and quickly my excess fat began to disappear. What delighted me even more was the way I felt as a result of taking it-so mentally

alert, so full of pep! Now I'm down to normal—and ever again will I let myself put on that deadening load of useless fat. Whenever I start to gain again, I take Marmola. It keeps my weight

That in brief is what thousands who have reduced the Marmola way might well tell you. Since 1907, more than 20,000,000 packages of Marmola have been purchased. Could you ask for any better recommendation than that?

Today - buy a package of Marmola, and start at once. You will soon experience Marmola's benefits. When you have gone far enough, stop taking Marmola. And you will bless the day you first discovered this marvelous reducing covered this marvelous reducing

Marmola is on sale by dealers everywhere - from coast to coast.

KNOWN TODAY Continue Today With Governor's Council Expected to Vote



ift to right, Judge Jacob J. Kaplan, Attorney David R. Pokross and sarles M. Storey at the State House following the conclusion of last

Fin. Com. Hearing

When the hearing opened yesterthe Boston bar.

replied that the Governor and
I were sitting as a judicial body
warned that any persons who
ch him in the future on the recases would be brought before

was trying to make him you for rewas trying to make him you for re"Technical and continued to the
point. "Let's take up the distinction
between right and duty. When an investigation was ordered, wasn't it your
duty to participate?"

Draws Distinction

was trying to make him vote for retention of Mr. Storey.

"The next man who attempts to influence me," Coakley exclaimed, "I will call the matter to the attention of the groundil, and charged him with g "politics" into the matter.

"The next man who attempts to influence me," Coakley exclaimed, "I will call the matter to the attention of the Governor. Such actions are as grave an interference with justice as if a member of the Supreme Court were approached."

"Technically, no," returned Storey.

"Why wasn't it your duty?" demanded freeney, arising.

"It wasn't my duty to go to City Hall and quarrel over ledgers," replied Storey.

"Why not?"

"It was our right to hire assistance."

"Who was counsel for the abatement after your withdrawal?" asked Feeney,

have a sworn obligation to perform their duties

Not Political

sideration "But when an attempt is made by a ontrolled paper that the matter she be settled along political lines, I be lieve it should be discussed here now. Councillor Coakley's protest is well

Matter of Conscience "This is a matter of conscience with

me," Coakley continued, addressing his have cases against the city?' demanded a judge, and we are passing upon a great matter as judges. What has been lone is like fixing the judge of a court. Councillor Winfield A. Schuster of

East Douglas, charged that Coakley was insincere in making his statement He said that the members of the Council had a striking example of pressur when they met in executive session Councillor Joseph B. Grossman of

Quincy said that he would not be swayed by any political consideration publican members of the Council in a that the question was a moral one and that he would not be intimidated. Councillor Edmond Cote of Fall River East Douglas, who interrupted his in-terrogation to put in some questions of Councillor Coakley should be discussed in executive session.

Differs With Feeney

There was a difference of opinion be Attorney Feeney and Mr. Storey Mr. Feeney said \$409,000 Frossman, Schuster, Baker and Brooks finally said that the total paid Mr Lowe was \$750,000. When questions relating to

abatement cases were asked Attorney Charles F. Rowley, counsel for and a law partner of Mr. Storey, was drawn into testifying. When Storey said he did not recall number of tax abatement cases a number of tax abatement cases which were investigated by the com-

mission of the affairs of persons who were clients of Storey's firm, Feeney picked up a long statement and began questioning the witness about a num-

Admits Getting Share

Feeney: Do you know that in 1931. 1932, Charles F. Rowley, your partner, got abatements of \$500,000 on 800 East First street. Boston? Attorney Rowley arose and declared that was not true. He said that the sum represented adjustments for the period 1931-1934. Feeney accepted Row ley's statement and asked Storey i

he had not got his share on that transaction. Storey replied, "I supose so."

Feeney next brought up the matter of a \$40,000 abatement on property at 22 Fenway. Storey admitted knowledge of that. Feeney then brought up an abate-

Were you attorney, or was your con-ern?" asked Feeney. "How much did you get?

"In that case, nothing." Storey claimed that he knew nothing about an agreement to bring about the reduction. He declared that his firm got nothing more than a fee for filing a petition, and then turned the matter

over to other lawyers. Have Another Tilt

Feeney and Storey next tilted over an abatement of \$285,000 secured in 1931. Storey said that Lowe must have got that himself: he said he had not imself; he said he had not. Ques ioned whether or not the Finance Com mission had investigated this matter as a point of duty, Storey replied:

"No. To say duty is wrong. We had the right if we wished." Feeney then read an order offered by City Councillor Henry L. Shattuck in April, 1934, asking that the Finance Commission investigate all abatements from January, 1934, to April of that pear, all over \$20,000, and report to the Council. Feeney demanded to know if Storey regarded it as his duty than to Storey regarded it as his duty then to "Again," replied Storey. "You are onfusing duty and right."

"Never mind that," snapped Feenex.

member of the Supreme Court were approached."

Governor Curley agreed with Coakley, saying that the members of the council have a sworn obligation to perform the sworn obligation th

"Harry Bergson and Francis J. W.

at 4 Mariboro street. Storey suggested Rowley answer. Rowley replied that the question of this reduction was still pending before the State Board of Tax Appeals.

Talks of Publication

Feeney asked Storey why he did not ask Lowe what he did with the money he received from the city for land takings. Councillor Coakley asked that Rowley "Y

be sworn. Curley smilingly asked, "How did you escape?" and swore in

Rowley Interrupts

Feeney next brought up a \$350,000 reduction involving Brown and Durrell.
Asked if the reduction was secured when he was a member of the comin, Storey replied, "I don't know Wasn't it referred to your body for investigation? I claim it was your part to examine these abatements," ex was your claimed Feeney, rising again.
"Mr. Cunniff may answer

answer that; I bernatorial campaign. don't know," returned Storey, very deliberatively. interrupted to explain that

this matter of \$350,000 was another which was coming before the State Board of Tax Appeals. Ye said that in all there was a total of about \$702.006 pending, which drew from Curley the remark that \$500,000,000 for Boston alone in abatements has been pending, and granting them would "ruin and sink

Question of Ethics

During yesterday's hearing there was much discussion of the ethics of Mr. Storey's service on the Finance Comwhile serving also as counsel

Feeney-"Did you think it right during the past three years, in which you Feeney, from the report he held in his were being paid by Lowe, to sit as a hand, then read, member of the board to investigate Lowe-was that proper?" Storey-"If Lowe was being investi-

gated, I would notify the board of my relations with him. Second, if the ques relations with him. Second, if the question vas one in which I might be influenced I would lean over backward againt Lowe."

Fedney asked Storey if he thought it professional ethics to take part in an investigation and sign a report involving \$750,000. Storey indicated that Feeney was not putting the matter interpret.

was not putting the matter in "Let me state it," he retrue light. quested.
"All right, go ahead," Feeney re-

Farnum Made Report

"The commission," said Storey, "em

ployed Mr. Farnum to make a report on the general tunnel takings. He made his report. We went over it carefully and checked upon it. We then approved it." Feeney continued to ask Storey if he had done the right thing in signing

the document.
"I think it was exactly right, to do as I did," said Storey. "If I thought I had no right, I would not have signed it."

Turns to Donahue Case Feeney then turned to the activities

"Did you know about Donahue's activities in trying cases before the courts against the city of Boston? "Didn't you protest?"

"I don't think I should answer." Feeney then sought to draw an illus-ration of Storey's treatment of the Donahue activities from the old Waltham car barn case, in which two men went to the chair, despite the fact that they actually did not do the slaying. Storey's attorney, Charles Rowley, reminded Feeney that the two men expected to profit in the robbery. To which Governor Curley replied that Donahue at least profited.

Quizzed on Other Lawyers Feeney asked if Storey knew Alex-nder Whiteside or Henry L. Shattuck,

Boston attorney. "Yes," was the reply. The reply was in the affirmative. Feeney brought out that the Finance Commission voted to reopen the Boston land damage cases after the council had adopted an order, filed by Shattuck, who was a member.
"Before that order was adopted your commission was investigating it, wasn

Feeney pressed Storey to learn about

"And didn't you investigate?"

"Just about a fair way of electing a "Were you and he in perfect accord on matters of having Frank Goodwin removed?"
"Substantially, yes."

Quizzed on Goodwin

"Did he or you suggest going to Ely to have Goodwin removed?" "I don't recall who first suggested it."

"Have you any evidence that Frank Goodwin got a five-cent piece in addi-tion to his salary?"

Councillor Baker objected that he could see no connection. Governor Curley said that Feeney ought to be allowed to make his point.

Feeney was announcing that he had withdrawn his question when Councilor Schuster declared it ought to be

answered. Feeney tackled Schuster, demanding to know if he wanted to oppose his fellow councillor. "I only want to be fair and courte-ous," said Feeney, smiling.

Thought Goodwin Honest

Storey settled the disagreement by announcing he was willing to respond to the question. He said, "I've always believed Frank Goodwin financially

Feeney-When you were up for ap-pointment by Ely did you show that your firm had a number of clients who had land takings in Boston?

Storey—A number of men—who—
Feeney—Listen to the question. When you were up for appointment by Ely did you let him know that your firm had a number of clients who had land takings in Boston?

takings in Boston? A-No, I didn't. Q-Were men who were interested in

getting valuations reduced recommending you?

Attorney Feeney then read into the records two reports of the Finance Commission regarding land takings for On the property at 24 Fenway it was agreed that Mr. Rowley had secured the stated reduction from \$69,000 to \$60,000. Feeney then brought up a reduction from \$20,000 on property

Talks of Publication

Talks of Publication

Storey said the report was not in re-

Feeney was curious as to why news paper stories about the report tive to land takings, were published prior to the last State election, when Governor Curley was a candidate Storey said the report was published

"Did you cause it to be published as any other time?

On further questioning Storey said that the facts in the report were published by Joseph J. Leonard Finance Commission, prior to the gu-

No Knowledge of Report

Feeney declared that in the four reports not a question had been asked Lowe as to what he did with his mon

"He got \$750,000 from the city in five years. What did he do with the mon-ey? That's what I want to know. I don't believe in making fish of one and fowl of another." Counsel Rowley said that there was

report published showing where the Lowe checks came from and what he did with them. Governor Curley asked Secretary, Cunniff of the Fin. Com. if he knew of such a report and the answer was Curley asked Secretary said, getting into the fray once more was some reference

Told of "Straw" Men

This report stated that Lowe, Lipp and another party, through a "straw" purchased a piece of property for \$76,000 and sold it to the city for \$126,000. Through another "straw" they purcashed property for \$80,000 and sold it

in connection with land takings for the East Boston tunnel. Councillor Grossman called attention to another section of the report where on the East Boston tunnel land tax-

on the East Boston tunnel land takings property bought for \$272,000 was property bought for to the city for \$341,000. Feeney asked Storey when Lowe got information about the Farnum report. Counsel Rowley said that it was the belief of Lowe that a report had been made because of the advance story which appeared in the press about it usly referred to. Lowe thought was an official report.

Discuss Methods

Councillor Grossman brought out that 'most of the facts were contained in a report published last February." Feeney then returned to the matter receive their returned to the matter of the investigation by the commission into land taking cases. Storey said that the commission had it under considera-tion before the order of the City Council and when that was adopted went through with it.
Feeney asked Storey if Henry L.

Shattuck had a land abatement case and the discussion then centered upon the methods used by the commission in doing business. Storey contended that it would be impossible for the members of the commission to go through 2000 cases. Councillor Coakley said the commission had employees to do the work and in general Storey agreed.

Go Into Recess

The Council went into recess shortly o'clock, and when turned to the open session, Governor Curley said

Apparently the Council is desirous of further enlightenment. You may proceed when it is agreeable to you."
Attorney Feeney, addressing Mr.
Storey, asked if he thought it was
"highly proper" for him to act as a
member of the commission when friends and clients might appear before him. The witness thought it was perfectly proper, "even though my friends and The witness thought it was perfectly proper, "even though my friends and clients appear before me. The occasion might come where I would have to retire, but it never did." He said it had come up on one occasion in the case of Mr. Goodwin, where he asked Goodwin to retire.

Attorney Feeney promptly pointed out that judges of the courts refuse to sit under such circumstances. Mr. Storey replied that judges have friends among the members of the bar, "but do they the members of the bar, "but do they the finance Commission to drop that investigation and incur no further expense to the city. He declared that George R. Farnum, counsel for the Finance Commission, in an investigation which the members of the bar, "but do they the Finance Commission to drop that investigation and incur no further expense to the city. He declared that George R. Farnum, counsel for the Finance Commission, in an investigation which the members of the bar, "but do they the Finance Commission to drop that investigation and incur no further expense to the city. He declared that George R. Farnum, counsel for the Finance Commission, in an investigation which the members of the bar, "but do they the Finance Commission to drop that investigation and incur no further expense to the city. He declared that George R. Farnum, counsel for the Finance Commission in an investigation which the members of the commission admit cannot restore any other persons in the same that the country of the commission admit cannot restore any other persons in the same to the city. He declared that George R. Farnum, counsel for the Finance Commission in an investigation which the nembers of the commission admit cannot restore any other persons in the same to the city.

Feeney read from the Lipp

his, or his firm's business for clients who had cases involving the city of Boston, Suffolk County or the State.

Councillor Baker objected that questions about the State would not be makerial.

Feeney countered: "Fill stay till I get the facts. This case is not going to cost the State a cent in witness fees. Some may object to the way of doing this, but it's not going to cost that's what I want."

In Accord With Donahue

"Generally, yes. We were in accord with Donahue "Cenerally, yes. We were in accord with Donahue "Roment on some matters. Once I made a minority report alone."

"Remember the case?"

"They concerned the election of a Mayor of Boston. We were making legislative recommendations."

"Tou were not using your office for political purposes?"

"Just about a fair way of electing a Mayor."

"Just about a fair way of electing a Mayor."

without interruption. "How could he be regarded as a man who would do his full duty? How could he be fair?"

Councillor Schuster expressed the thought he could be fair. Feeney turned with cases before the city. on the Councillor, declaring:

Schuster Fires Back

"No matter what information, any information, I put in here, you know that you are not going to vote to remove him."

"I'll vote when the hearing is over," Schuster shot back. Councillors Joseph B. Grossman and Frank A. Brooks protested at Feeney's statement as not fair.

Councillor Coakley cautioned Feeney to make his argument later.

Attorney Feeney, continuing, said that the mere fact that the Finance Commission exonerates a man is enough for a district attorney to refuse to take action, while there have sene it in stances where men have sone in an inferior of the city and that the attorneys on the city and that the attorneys on the control of the still of the rule were adopted, they would have no clients, he said. "Then you think the present system a good one:" Coakley saked. "I think there should be some law-yers on the commission,' Storey replied. "But if the lawyers get from 10 to 40 per cent of the settlements of their clients with the city and that the attorneys on the city and that the attorneys on the that, if the rule were adopted, they would have no clients, he said. "Then you think the present system a good one:" Coakley saked. "I think there should be some law-yers on the commission,' Storey replied. "But if the lawyers get from 10 to 40 per cent of the settlements of their clients with the city and that the attorneys on the city and that the present system as good one." Coakley saked. "The province adoption of the city and that the attorneys on the city and that the attorneys on t

Ends Questioning

He said that he had been criticised for bringing witnesses up to the hearing, and that Schuster had raised the question of constitutionality of the hearing.

"I saw you being tipped off by a news paperman," he said to Schuster, which the latter denied.

Attorney Feeney then said he had no the latter questions of Mr. Storey.

Gurther questions of Mr. Storey.

Gurther questions of Mr. Storey.

Surther question of the hearing, a man who you knew was counselved a volving a public official and the ques-tion of whether that public official might have "an eye single to the public interest.'

Coakley's Questions

matter could or might come before candidates, a person dealing in you and you were counsel for the party involved, to use the language of the owner. I would pick the latter for a court, you would have 'an eye single to the public interest'?"

Storey—"I have in all cases that have come before me. I have had an eye single toward the public interest."

Coakley then asked him if he thought he was a superman. The witness thought not, but repeated, "I think in every case I have had an eye single plaints against Storey." In some cases, "the middle plaints against Storey."

The witness further said that when the situation occurred he would see to it that "I am not tempted to fall." Coakley then pointed out that while Commission members of his law firm ors or the tax board, seeking to reduce taxes for clients and accepting money for such work as lawyers. "In most cases I did not know it was

being done," Storey said. Got Small Percentage

Coakley-"You knew they were collecting fees? You knew that?" Storey "Yes; certainly." Coakley-"You got a percentage of

that money?" Storey-"A very small percentage. The witness went on to state that in all these cases "it did not affect me in the slightest degree." He went on to point out that, as a member the Finance Commission, he sat on one case involving Lowe.

I charge that Lowe was called in eight times by the board and you dropped in casually," Attorney Feeney

reports and I approved a third report,'

Curley Joins Quiz

Governor Curley joined in this time to ask Councillor Coakley a question, namely, that if he had "a little irregular" case going before the Finance Commission, "Would you engage a lawver of the firm of which a riember of Finance Commission vas also a member or another lawyer." replied that he would engage the mem-ber of the firm. "The incentive is there all the time," the Governor re-

Coakley noted that the only place where Lowe was spoken of in the Fn-ance Commission investigation was in the Farnum report.

the Farnum report.

"And I approved it," remarked Storey.

Coakley asked Storey if he thought he was the type "who could do no wrong," to which the latter said that in the Lowe case he acted as he did because of the facts before him. In the handling of the Farnum report in which Lowe was mentioned the witness reiterated that he never sought to change a line of it.

Client Used "Mildly"

Coakley suggested that the reason Storey refrained was because his client was handled "mildly," something which could not be said of others investigated. "Nothing was said," he went on, about what Lowe did with his money. There was no interrogation, no criticism

whether Lowe was interrogated or not, saying he would have to look up the Coakley expressed surprise that Storey did not know all that was in the

as asked if Lowe was interrogated and if there was any written record of He replied in the affirmative and Governor Curley suggested that bring the record to the hearing room-Cunniff declared that Lowe was asked what he did with the money he recel from the city.

Not Yet Made Public Feeney asked if the results

Lowe interrogation has been made pub-Feeney called attention to the fact that the facts relative to Lipp's disposition of his money were given public notice.

c notice

"But Lowe's never was?" he asked. "Not yet," again said Cunniff,
Governor Curley, questioning Cunniff,
was told that the Lowe interrogation
took place in November and that of
Lipp in December, when the Lipp one
was made public.

Storey was not certain it would a workable rule. He pointed out that the members must be residents of the

action, while there have been other instances where men have gone to jail as a result of Finance Commission reports. "The recommendations of the Finance Commission are all-important with the district attorney," he said.

that is wicked."

Storey said he also thought so.

Coakley fell back on a hypothetical question in an effort to get the witness' views on the type of man that should be appointed to the Boston Finance Commission.

the commission.
"All business men have relations with He then proceeded to question on this point. "Do you feel that when a ness men pay taxes. Between two

Refuses Flat Answer

"Do you think the Finance Commission ought to be as meticulous as the courts in cases before them," Coakley

"Shouldn't a member of the Finance Commission be as high minded as a judge who is so careful not to sit on a matter of public interest when he has anything approaching a private inter-

Storey refused to answer the question by a flat yes or no, claiming that he would not do the question justice by such an answer. Storey, obviously laboring under the strain of the long grilling, slightly raised his voice as he

Storey Shows Heat

"Don't try to shout me down," warned Coakley sharply.
"No, I cannot do that," Storey replied with a show of heat.
"You don't think, do you," continued Coakley, "that every public spirited man should hold to the rule, adopted by the courts universally so far as I know,

where he had a person interest in its

that no person should sit

"Yes, I do."

Feeney then took up the examination of the witness. Referring to a tax abatement case from which Storey's law firm withdrew, the prosecuting attorney asked the witness if he withdrawn because he felt that it would be improper to handle the case. "I did not want to be in a position where I would have to make such a decision," Storey replied. "I may have thought it would be improper to so act

from the case because I felt that other people would think it improper. It probably was a mixed motive on my part." Thinks Course Proper

Feeney severely criticised the witness for not withdrawing from any participation in the investigation of Lowe and important, to withdraw from a tax abatement case or an investigation of the expenditure of \$750,000?" "I think my course in both cases was perfectly proper."

Fin. Com. at City Hall

ing of the City Council on Question of Continuing Its Present Inves-Governor Curley's fight against the

Is Attacked and Defended at Meet-

Boston Finance Commission was re-flected in a heated debate on the floor of the City Council chamber yesterday fternoon, with the commission being assailed and defended. Councillor Henry L. Shattuck of the Back Bay, and Councillor Henry Selvi-tella of East Boston, introduced orders, the former asking that the Finance Commission carry out its investigation, the latter seeking to have the commission drop its investigation of the East

Boston traffic tunnel land takings.

Joseph McGrath, City Councillor from Dorchester, joined the argument to charge that the Finance Commission is not a fit body to investigate anyone and declared that "the investigators should be in estigated." He compared "certain members of the body" to policement in the control of the control o licemen 'shouting 'Stop Thief' to cover the fact that they had stolen a watch.' Yesterday's weekly session of the City was but a few minutes old when Councillor Selvitella opened fire on the Finance Commission, that "this holier-than-thou commission" the Finance Commission, stating

itself is now under suspicion."

Pointing out that the commission "has publicly admitted that any investiga-tion which it might conduct into the East Boston Tunnel land takings will not restore the alleged profits made by speculators to the city and taxpay-ers," he introduced an order calling upon the City Council to request the Finance Commission to drop that in-vestigation and incurs no further ex-

A MARMOLA A DAY TAKES FAT AWAY

tories in America.

Fagged out by the bombardment of questions from Attorney John P. Feeney and Councillor Daniel H. Gommissioner Storey shortly before 9 o'clock last night showed the strain of the cross-examination, which had started at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and asked for time out, so that he might drink a glass of water.

Then Commissioner Storey appealed to Counsel Feeney to abstain from asking long and involved questions, explaining that his mind was so tired that he could not follow them and give just answers.

Governor Curley immediately confidence in the latter's law partner, U. S. Attorney Francis J. W. Ford. Counsel Feeney had been commissioner was sitting on the Finance Commission and shared in the profits of the law firm. That the law firm made a "pool" of its receipts and divided the earnings on a per centage basis, was the explanation of Mr. Storey, contending that his share of the tax case profits was very small.

Here Governor Curley interjected the protest that the valuation of Boston real ectate had been cut \$425,000,000 in the last few years and that applications were pending before the State Board of Tax Appeals for \$500,000,000,000 in the last few years and the latter's law partner, U. S. Attorney Francis J. W. Ford.

Counsel Feeney charged that Storey's law firm handled tax cases against the city while the commissioner was sitting on the Finance Commission and shared in the profits of the law firm. That the law firm made a "pool" of its receipts and divided the earnings on a per centage basis, was the explanation of Mr. Storey, contending that his share of the tax case profits was very small.

Here Governor Curley interjected the protest that the valuation of Boston real ectate had been cut \$425,000,000 in the last few years and that applications were pending before the State Board of Tax Appeals for \$500,000,000 in the last few years and the city while the commissioner was sitting on the Finance Commission and the Lux Smarged law firm handled tax cases against the city while the commissioner was sitting

just answers.
Governor Curley immediately conferred with Attorney Charles F. Rowley, partner and counsel of Commissioner Storey. Then, addressing the prosecuting bench, the Governor called an adjournment until today.

"It has been a rather trying day," said the Governor. "While ordinarily I have no sympathy for a member of the Finance Commission, I' have for this witness. If it is agreeable for you, we will suspend until 1 o'clock tomor."

Board of Tax Appeals for \$500,000,000 more. "This racket will wreck the city, if they are allowed to carry on, snapped the Governor. Commissioner Storey declared that the Finance Commission had listed 2000 cases of tax abatements on real estate parcels valued at more than \$20,000, but contended that the commission had neither the time nor the money to investigate each case individually.

Claims His Conduct Proper

we will suspend until 1 o'clock tomor-

we will suspend until 1 o'clock tomorrow."

Just before the hearing opened, former Chairman William A. Reilly of the Boston school committee was sworn in by Governor Curley to take the place vacated on the Finance Commission last Saturday, when Joseph J. Donahue was removed by the Governor's Council by a vote of 8 to 1.

The Council split on a 5 to 4 division on party lines last night at 6 o'clock, when the Governor called an executive committee recess to determine whether the members desired to hear further testimony, so they returned to the open hearing for more evidence at the demand of the five Republican members.

This was after Commissioner Storey bad testified that the City of Boston had paid out \$150,000 in land damages.

This was after Commissioner Storey had testified that the City of Boston had paid out \$750,000 in land damages to his client, Samuel Lebowich Lowe, downtown real estate speculator, while construction of the control o

Feency's Drive on Storey

The last hour of the hearing was ductions from the city while Storey was serving on the Finance Commissioner Storey on recolaring that they were friends of the commissioner and that no investigation

Talks of Publication

of an unpaid member and is now asked | judge himself might be interested in by the Governor before the Council to any way.
"show cause, if any, why he should not Chief Justice Rugg recently refused to be removed."

Other persons called to yesterday's adding that not long ago he had a case

hearings who did not take the stand, were Alexander Wheeler, member of the Finance Commission, with the accounts of his law firm since Storey was appointed; Alexander Whiteside, with his "Would you approve a rule which me." Countries of the stand, were selling for only about \$2 on the market. "This "Would you approve a rule which me." Countries of the stand, before Judge Hammond and the latter owned a few shares of stock that were selling for only about \$2 on the market. law accounts since Storey's appoint-State Board of Tax Appeals were also Councillor Coakley.

Ordered in for possible evidence.

So great was the crowd jamming the Storey, "you could have no lawyers on court." small assembly chamber of the Gov-ernor's Council, that Governor Curley "Don't you think it would be good to called a short recess about 6 o'clock have business men on the commission?

while a member of the Finance Com- them mission he signed application for an abatement of axes with the city, but he explained that he acted as executor

and the hearing adjourned to the asked Councillor Coakley.

ineligible under your proposed

rule," replied Commissioner Storey.

East Douglas, who interrupted his in

Finance Commission, has been protecting his own clients," stormed Counse Feeney, "and you," he shouted, point

a result of taking it-so mentally

Now I'm down to normal-and

never again will I let myself put on

that deadening load of useless fat.

Whenever I start to gain again, I

take Marmola. It keeps my weight

That in brief is what thousands

who have reduced the Marmola way might well tell you. Since 1907, more than 20,000,000 packages

of Marmola have been purchased. Could you ask for any better rec-

Today - buy a package of Mar-

mola, and start at once. You will soon experience Marmola's benefits. When you have gone far enough, stop taking Marmola. And

you will bless the day you first discovered this marvelous reducing

Marmola is on sale by dealers

ommendation than that?

alert, so full of pep!

exactly right.

terrogation to put in some questions of

Feeney Raps Councillor

Counsel Feeney clashed with the Re-

TODAY'S SPECIAL

(Served from II A. M. to I A. M.)

Other DAILY Dinner and Supper Specialties

I was so fat people laughed behind my back. I tried everything I had ever heard of to reduce...diet,

exercise, purgatives . . . but nothing

Exercise left me exhausted. And I

lacked the will power to diet when

all my friends were eating the rich, sweet foods I adored.

Then, when I'd almost given up

hope, I learned about a simple cor-

rective for abnormal obesity, known

and prescribed by physicians the

world over . . . a corrective that would change the food I ate into en-

ergy instead of excess fat. I found

out that this simple corrective was put up, in convenient tablets con-taining the right quantity, by one of the best-known medical labora-

And so I took Marmola-4 tablets

a day—and quickly my excess fat began to disappear. What delighted

tories in America.

Purgatives weakened me.



FIN COM MEMBERS TALK IT OVER Left to right, Judge Jacob J. Kaplan, Attorney David R. Pokross and Charles M. Storey at the State House following the conclusion of last

Claims Lowe Was Favored Attempting to prove that Commission. Claims Lowe Was Favored Attempting to prove that Commission for the Storey removal case in an attempt to find out what Lipp did with his money, seeking to trace it to a final destination. Tenny by probing the matter further in an attempt to find out what Lipp did with his money, seeking to trace it to a final destination. Fency, "is that you made fish of one and fowl of the other," charging that, while Commissions his clients and friends not only obtained in and fowl of the other," charging that, while Commissions Storey was serving on the Finance Commission. Fency, "is that you made fish of one and fowl of the other," charging that while Commissions Storey was serving on the Finance Commission. His clients and friends not only obtained in and council, and charged him with bis money, seeking to trace it to a final destination. Fency, "is that you made fish of one and fowl of the other," charging that, while Commissioner Storey was serving on the Finance Commission. His clients and friends not only obtained in down the final council, and charged him with bis council and council, a Summary of the

cently demoted from the chairmanship not sit on a case in which his own the councillor, but if Coakley had rea-"But when an attempt is made by a

controlled paper that the matter should be settled along political lines, I be-lieve it should be discussed here now. sit on a case because he happened to own a few shares of stock of one of the Councillor Coakley's protest is well

"This is a matter of conscience with me," Coakley continued, addressing his ment, Max Shulman and David Stone-man, Boston lawyer. Records of the State Board of Tox Appeals were also great matter as judges. What has been

Councillor Winfield A. Schuster of East Douglas, charged that Coakley was insincere in making his statement. He said that the members of the Council had a striking example of pressure and the hearing adjourned to the asked Councillor Coakley.

larger and airier space in Room 370.

"Boston business men would likely cil had a striking example of pressure have contracts with the city, making when they met in executive session

> Quincy said that he would swayed by any political consideration, that the question was a moral one and that the question was a molar one and that he would not be intimidated.
>
> Councillor Edmond Cote of Fall River was of the belief that the charge of Councillor Coakley should be discussed

Differs With Feeney

There was a difference of opinion between Attorney Feeney and Mr. Storey

ping to their feet, Councillors man, Schuster, Baker and Brooks shouted their objections, as Councillor Schuster added 'I'll vote after the close of the hearing."

Counsel Feeney protested that Counwhen Storey said he did not recall quester

Coursel Feeney protested that Councillor Schuster had questioned the constitutional authority of Mr. Feeney to summons witnesses and complained that the East Douglas member was continually interfering with the examination.

At this point, Attorney Charles F. Rowley, counsel for and a law partner of Mr. Storey, was drawn into testifying.

When Storey said he did not recall a number of tax abatement cases an unmber of tax abatement cases which were investigated by the commission of the affairs of persons who mission of the were clients of Storey's firm, Feeney picked up a long statement and began questioning the witness about a number of abatements.

"The commission," said Storey, "employed Mr. Farnum to make a report on the general tunnel takings. He made his report. We went over it made his report. We went over it carrefully and checked upon it.

At this point, Attorney Charles F. Rowley, as counsel for Commissioner Storey, openly acknowledged the authority of the Governor and Council. The Governor and Council even hid the authority to remove members of the Finance Commission without granting them a hearing. Counsel Feeney declared that the public hearings which have gone on for three days and wil continue at least this afternoon, will not cost the Commonwealth "a single cent."

were clients of Storey's him, Feeney picked up a long statement and began questioning the witness about a number of abatements.

Admits Getting Share

Feeney: Do you know that in 1931, 1932, Charles F. Rowley, your partner, got abatements of \$500,690 on 890 East First street, Boston?

Attorney Rowley arose and declared that was not true. He said that the sum represented adjustments for the period 1931-1934. Feeney accepted Rowley's statement and asked Storey if

ley's statement and asked Storey if he had not got his share on that transaction. Storey replied, "I sup-Feeney next brought up the matter of

a \$40,000 abatement on property at 22 Fenway. Storey admitted knowledge of that Feeney then brought up an abatement of Oct. 27, 1932, on property of the Motor Mart, from \$1,300,000 to \$1,615,600. cern?" asked Feeney.
"No," replied Storey.
"How much did you get?"

"In that case, nothing." Storey claimed that he knew nothing tham car barn case, in which two men bout an agreement to bring about the went to the chair, despite the fact that about an agreement to bring about the reduction. He declared that his firm got they actually did not do the slaying. Storey's attorney, Charles Rowley, re-minded Feeney that the two men exnothing more than a fee for filing a petition, and then turned the matter over to other lawyers.

Have Another Tilt

Feeney and Storey next tilted over an abatement of \$255,000 secured in 1931. Storey said that Lowe must have got that himself; he said he had not. Questonate the company of the Finance Company of the Financ tioned whether or not the Finance com-mission had investigated this matter as a point of duty, Storey replied: "No. To say duty is wrong. We had the right if we wished." Feeney then read an order offered by

Feeney then read an order othered to land damage cases after the city Councillor Henry L. Shattuck in and damage cases after the city council had adopted an order, filed by council had adopted an order, filed by April, 1934, asking that the Finance Commission investigate all abatements from January, 1934, to April of that pear, all over \$20,000, and report to the commission was investigating it, wasn't Council. Feeney demanded to know if Storey regarded it as his duty then to

nvestigate.
"Again," replied Storey. "You are confusing duty and right." "Never mind that," snapped Feeney,

announcing he was willing to respond to the question. He said, "I've always believed Frank Goodwin financially Feeney-When you were up for appointment by Ely did you show that your firm had a number of clients who

ing you?

A-Not to my knowledge. A-Not to my knowledge.

Attorney Feeney then read into the records two reports of the Finance Commission regarding land takings for the tunnel and that while other claim-

Not Political

"It is not a political question," said the Governor. "When Judson Lannigan this morning spoke of the matter as a line of the matter as

Rowley Interrupts

Feeney next brought up a \$350,000 reduction involving Brown and Durrell.

Asked if the reduction was secured when he was a member of the comany other time?"

No."

Storey said the after the election.

"Did you cause any other time?"

"No." mission Storey replied. "I don't know." Wasn't it referred to your body for On further questioning Storey said estigation? I claim it was your that the facts in the report were pub-I claim it investigation? I claim it was your that the facts in the report were part to examine these abatements," explained Feeney, rising again.

Finance Commission, prior to the gu index Feeney, rising again.

"Mr. Cunniff may answer that; I bernatorial campaign.

don't know," returned Storey, very de-liberatively.

Rowley interrupted to explain that this matter of \$350,000 was another ports not a question had been asked which was coming before the State Lowe as to what he did with his mon-Board of Tax Appeals. He said that in all there was a total of about \$702,006

Ouestion of Ethics

"Did you approve of it?"

Donahue at least profited.

"I don't think I should answer."
Feeney then sought to draw an illustration of Storey's treatment of the

pected to profit in the robbery.

To which Governor Curley replied that

Quizzed on Other Lawyers

nission voted to reopen the Bos-

Shattuck, who was a member.
"Before that order was adopted you

in all there was a total of about \$702,006 "He got \$750,000 from the city in five pending, which drew from Curiey the remark that \$500,000,000 for Boston alone in abatements has been pending, and granting them would "ruin and sink" fowl of another."

"He got \$750,000 from the city in five me in the slightest degree." He went on to point out that, as a member of the Finance Commission, he sat on one case involving Lowe. "I signed two reports and I approved a third report," granting them would "ruin and sink fowl of another." Counsel Rowley said that there was

Counsel Rowley said that a report published showing where the Lowe checks came from and what he lowe checks came from and what he dropped in casually." Attorney Feeney did with them. much discussion of the ethics of Mr.
Storey's service on the Finance Commission, while serving also as counsel of such a report and the answer was for Mr. Lowe.

Feeney—'Did you think it right during the past three years, in which you were being paid by Lowe, to sit as a member of the board to investigate Lowe—was that proper?'

Storey—"If Lowe was being investigated I would notify the board of with the proper stated that Lowe, Lipp

tive to land takings, were published prior to the last State election, when Governor Curley was a candidate.

Storey said the report was published

fter the election.
"Did you cause it to be published at

On further questioning Storey said

No Knowledge of Report

Feeney declared that in the four re

"He got \$750,000 from the city in five

Storey settled the disagreement by

takings in Boston?

tween Attorney Feeney and Mr. Storey as to the amount of money Samuel L. Lowe received for land takings by the city. Mr. Feeney said \$750,000 and Mr. Storey said \$100,000. Governor Curley finally said that the total paid Mr. Lowe was \$750,000. When questions relating to tax abatement cases were asked Attorney Charles F. Rowley, counsel for and a law partner of Mr. Storey, was drawn being investigation and selected, I would notify the board of my purchased a piece of property for \$76. 000 and sold it to the city for \$126,000. Through another "straw" they purcashsed property for \$80,000 and sold it to the city for \$26,000. On another they made a profit of 100 and sold it to the city for \$26,000. These sales to the city were law partner of Mr. Storey, was drawn being investigation and sign a report stated that Lowe, Lipp and another party, through a spice of property for \$26,000. On and sold it to the city for \$26,000. The seales to the city were law partner of Mr. Storey, was drawn being investigation site of my purchased a piece of property for \$26,000. Through another party, through an another party, through an another party, through a piece of property for \$26,000. On and sold it to the city for \$26,000. The seales to the city were law partner of Mr. Storey, was drawn being investing and another party, through an another party for \$26,000. The seales of property for \$26,000. The seales to the city for \$26,000. The seales

ney was not putting the matter in its true light. "Let me state it," he requested.

Councillor Grossman called attention "All right, go ahead," Feeney re- to another section of the report where ings property bought for \$272,000 was sold to the city for \$341,000.

then approved it." Feeney continued to ask Storey if he had done the right thing in signing it was an official report. Discuss Methods "I think it was exactly right, to do as

carefully and checked upon it. We made because of the advance story then approved it."

Councillor Grossman brought out that no right, I would not have signed it. most of the facts were contained in Turns to Donahue Case Feeney then returned to the matter Joseph Donahue, member of the investigation by the commission into land taking cases. Storey said that Feeney then turned to the activities into land taking cases, Storey said that the commission had it under consideracommission just removed.
"Did you know about Donahue's actrying cases before the courts against the city of Boston?'

ration of Storey's treatment of the of the commission to go through 2000 Conahue activities from the old Walmission had employees to do the work from the city. and in general Storey agreed.

Go Into Recess

after 6 o'clock, and when they re-turned to the open session, Governor Curley said:

"Apparently the Council is desirous of further enlightenment. You may proceed when it is agreeable to you." Feeney asked if Storey knew Alexander Whiteside or Henry L. Shattuck, Attorney Feeney, addressing Mr. Storey, asked if he thought it was "highly proper" for him to act as a member of the commission when friends and clients might appear before him. "Are they friends of yours?'
The reply was in the affirmative.
Feeney brought out that the Finance

ship drop such cases in which they might become involved.

Feetey countered: "I'll stay till I get the facts. This case is not going to cost the 8stee cent in winess fees. Some thank they may be the facts. This case is not going to cost the stee cent in winess fees. Some the stee continued to the steel in the steel of the steel

Quizzed on Goodwin

"Did he or you suggest going to Ely to have Goodwin removed?"

"I don't recall who first suggested it."

"You both went?"

"Have you any evidence that Frank Goodwin got a five-cent piece in addition to his salary?"

"Councillor Baker objected that he could see no connection. Governor Curley said that Feeney ought to be allowed to make his point.

Feeney was announcing that he had withdrawn his question when Councillor Schuster declared it ought to be answered. Feeney tackled Schuster, demanding to know if he wanted to oppose his fellow councillor.

"I only want to be fair and courteous," said Feeney, smiling.

Thought Goodwin Honest

Storey settled the disagreement by

Schuster Fires Back

"No matter what information, any information, and the hearing is over."

"I' on ke his argument later.

Councillor Coakley cautioned Feeney on the commission, so the commission entore information, and that the mere should have no clients, would have no clients, fit the rule way on the city

He said that he had been criticised for shringing witnesses up to the hearing, and that Schuster had raised the question of constitutionality of the hearing.

"I saw you being tipped off by a newspaperman," he said to Schuster, which the latter denied.

Attorney Feeney then said he had no further questions of Mr. Storey.

Councillor Coakley arose to the occasion and took the witness over by quoting a court deision in a case involving a public official and the question of whether that public official might have "an eye single to the public interest."

"If you were Governor of this Commonwealth," the Councillor asked, monwealth," the Councillor asked, monwealth, "to the commission by our appoint to the commission at real estate manipulator? Wouldn't a business of would disqualify the man?" provided the provided that such a relationship you think that your firm had a number of chents who had land takings in Boston?

Storey—A number of men—who—
Feeney—Listen to the question. When you were up for appointment by Ely did you let him know that your firm had a number of clients who had land takings in Boston? A-No, I didn't. Q-Were men who were interested in getting valuations reduced recommend-

matter could or might come before you and you were counsel for the party involved, to use the language of the court, you would have 'an eye single to the public interest'?"

Storey—"I have in all accounts when a person dealing in municipal bonds and a real estate owner, I would pick the latter for a position on the commission."

Storey-"I have in all cases that have come before me. I have had an eye single toward the public interest." Coakley then asked him if he thought he was a superman. The witness thought not, but repeated, "I think in every case I have had an eye single to the nublic interest."

Sion ought to be as meticulous as the courts in cases before them," Coakley asked as he switched his questions on another phase of the Governor's complaints against Storey. thought not, but to had an eye single every case I have had an eye single to the public interest. I have not done to the public interest. I have not done plied.

"In some cases, "In some cas one thing to any way injure it."

The witness further said that when the situation occurred he would see to it that "I am not tempted to fall."

Coakiey then pointed out that while matter of public interest when he has anything approaching a private inter-Storey was a member of the Finance anything commission members of his law firm were going into the courts, the asses- by a flat yes or no, claiming that he sors or the tax board, seeking to resors or the tax board, seeking to reduce taxes for clients and accepting money for such work as lawyers.

Sors or the tax board, seeking to reduce to the question justice by would not do the question justice by would not do the question justice by a laboring under the strain of the long

Got Small Percentage Coakley-"You knew they were col-

lecting fees? You knew that?" Storey Coakley sharply.

"Yes; certainly."

Coakley sharply.

"No, I cannot Coakley—"You got a percentage of that money?" Storey—"A very small percentage."

The witness went on to state that in all these cases "it did not affect me in the slightest degree." He went that "I charge that Lowe was called in

Governor Curley joined in this time to ask Councillor Coakley a question, namely, that if he had "a little irregular" case going before the Finance "Would you engage a law-Told of "Straw" Men

This report stated that Lowe, Lipp the Finance Commission was also a member or another lawyer." Coakley replied that he would engage the mem-ber of the firm. "The incentive is there all the time," the Governor re-

> ance Commission investigation was in "And I approved it," remarked Storey.

> Coakley asked Storey if he thought he was the type "who could do no wrong," to which the latter said that in the Lowe case he acted as he did because of the facts before him. In the handling of the Farnum report in which Lowe was mentioned the witness reiterated that he never sought to change

Client Used "Mildly" Coakley suggested that the reason

Storey refrained was because his client was handled "mildly," something which could not be said of others investigated. "Nothing was said," he went on, "about what Lowe did with his money. There was no interrogation, no criticism afternoon, with the commission being Storey remarked that he did not know

Governor Curley suggested that he bring the record to the hearing room. Cunniff declared that Lowe was asked what he did with the money he recel

Feeney asked if the results of the

The Council went into recess shortly Lowe interrogation has been made pub-

Feeney called attention to the distinate that the facts relative to Lipp's disposition of his money were given public notice.

"But Lowe's never was?" he asked.
"Not yet," again said Cunniff.
Governor Curley, questioning Cunniff, was told that the Lowe interrogation took place in November and that one

his, or his firm's business for clients who had cases involving the city of Boston, Suffolk County or the State.

Councillor Baker objected that questions about the State would not be material.

Feeney countered (17)

"If you were Governor of this Com-

the commission.
"All business men have relations with

He then proceeded to question on this point. "Do you feel that when a matter could or might come before you and you were counsel for the point."

"All business men have relations with the city in the way of real estate matters," responded the witness. "All business men pay taxes. Between two candidates, a person dealing in

"Do you think the Finance Commis sion ought to be as meticulous as the

duce taxes for clients and account money for such work as lawyers.
"In most cases I did not know it was being done," Storey said.

such an answer. Storey such the long grilling, slightly raised his voice as he answered Coakley.

Storey Shows Heat

"Don't try to shout me down," warned "No, I cannot do that," Storey replied with a show of heat.
"You don't think, do you," continued "that every public spirited Coakley, "that every public spirited man should hold to the rule, adopted by the courts universally so far as I know, that no person should sit on a case where he had a person interest in its

Feeney then took up the examination of the witness. Referring to a tax abatement case from which Storey's law firm withdrew, the prosecuting attorney asked the witness be improper to handle the case. where I would have to make such a decision," Storey replied. "I may have thought it would be improper to so act and then again I might have withdrawn from the case because I felt that other people would think it improper. It prob-

ably was a mixed motive on my par

Feeney severely criticised the witne for not withdrawing from any partici pation in the investigation of Lowe and Coakley noted that the only place where Lowe was spoken of in the Fnimportant, to withdraw from a tax abatement case or an investigation of he expenditure of \$750,000?" "I think my course in both cases was perfectly proper."

Fin. Com. at City Hall

ing of the City Council on Question of Continuing Its Present Inves-

Boston Finance Commission was r flected in a heated debate on the flo Councillor Henry, L. Shattuck of the

tion before the order of the City Council and when that was adopted went through with it.

Feeney asked Storey if Henry L. Shattuck had a land abatement case and the discussion then centered upon the methods used by the commission in doing business. Storey contended that it would be impossible for the members of the commission to go through 2000 cases Councillar Constitution 12000 cases and declared that "the investigaters should be in estigated." He compared "certain members of the body" to policemen "shouting 'Stop Thief' to cover the fact that they had stolen a watch." Yesterday's weekly session of the City Council was been a few minutes old

Council was but a few minutes old when Councillor Selvitella opened fire on the Finance Commission, stating that "this holier-than-thou commission itself is now under suspicion."

Pointing out that the commission "has publicly admitted that any investiga-

tion which it might conduct into the East Boston Tunnel land takings will not restore the alleged profits made and clients might appear before him. The witness thought it was perfectly proper, "even though my friends and clients appear before me. The occasion might come where I would have to retire, but it never did." He said it had come up on one occasion in the it had come up on one occasion in the case of Mr. Goodwin where he asked in myestigated. He said meet the case of Mr. Goodwin where he asked in myestigated. He said meet the commission of the commission, is being part \$250 a week for his part.

"Before that order was adopted your commission was investigating it, wasn't commission was investigating it, wasn't case of Mr. Goodwin, where he asked is?

Storey said it was under consideration.

"And didn't you investigate?"

"Yes."

Feeney pressed Storey to learn about it had come up on one occasion in the case of Mr. Goodwin, where he asked Goodwin to retire.

Attorney Feeney promptly pointed out that judges of the courts refuse to sit under such circumstances. Mr. Storey treated Lowe no the same that judges of the courts refuse to sit under such circumstances. Mr. Storey pressed Storey to learn about the members of the bar, "but do they the Finance Commission to should pay for this investigated. He said feat was being investigated. He said feat is the was there when there were thet ings of the commission. He said for the Finance Commission, is being paid \$250 a week for his part ings of the commission admit cannot restore that function. Storey treated Lowe no the same that paid \$250 a week for his part ings of the commission admit cannot restore that function. Storey treated Lowe no the same that paid \$250 a week for his part ings of the commission. He said feat ings of the commission, in the was there when there were the tings of the commission, in the said fine that ings of the commission, in the was there when there were the tings of the commission, in the was there when there were the tings of the commission. He said fine the was there when there were the tings of the commission, in the was there when there were the tings of the commission. He said for the commission, is being paid \$250 a week for his part ings of the commission, in the was there when there were the tings of the commission. He said for the commission and the paid \$250 a week for his part ings of the commission. The said for the commission and the paid \$250 a week for his part ings of the commission. The said for the commission and the paid \$250 a week for his part ings of the commission and the paid \$250 a week for his part ings of th

MARMOLA A DAY TAKES FAT AWAY

me even more was the way I felt as everywhere - from coast to coast.

FAT WENT QUICKLY

-feels so full of pep!

POST Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1900

AGAINST TAGUE AS P.O. HEAD

U. S. Senate Battle Looms to Retain Hurley

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (AP)-A smouldering political conflict over the Boston postmastership assumed tonight more than local proportions when it became known that several Senators, anxious to have the postal service removed from politics, were keenly interested in the Boston situa-

SEN. NORRIS OPPOSED

SEN. NORRIS OPPOSED

Informed that the administration planned to replace Postmaster William E. Hurley, a career man in the postal service, with Peter F. Tague, former member of Congress and a personal acquaintance of President Roosevelt, Senator Norris of Nebraska commented: "That's exactly the sort of thing that should be prevented."

Norris has proposed that the Postmaster-General serve a 10-year term, with full power of appointment of postmasters under legislation that would make it unlawful for anyone to attempt to exert political influence in postal appointments.

Another Senator reported interested in the Boston situation was Senator Vandenberg of Michigan who has introduced a bill to remove postmasters from politics and place them under the civil service.

Meanwhile, a bitter fight over the Boston postmastership appeared inevitable as appeals were sent to the Bay State Senators and Democratic Representatives to exert their influence toward the retention of Hurley, a veteran postal employee who rose from the ranks to the position as head of one of the major postal districts in the country.

Expect Roosevelt to Call Walsh

Expect Roosevelt to Call Walsh

Expect Roosevelt to Call Walsh

Senator Walsh, favorable to Hurley and generally considered opposed to Tague, was expected to be summoned to the White House within the next few days for a discussion of the Boston postoffice situation. He declined to discuss the matter today, other than to say he had not yet been consulted on it, but his friends predicted he would attempt to dissuade the President from appointing Tague.

Whether he is prepared to go so far as to oppose confirmation of Tague, if and when his name is sent to the Senate, remains to be seen, but administration sources said fiatly today that:

1—Tague will be the new postmaster for Boston.

2—Tague was promised the job by the President, who intends to keep his word.

3—If it develops that there may be

3-If it develops that there may be opposition in the Senate to Tague's confirmation, the former Representative will be given an appointment as acting postmaster, under which he will receive the full salary of \$3000, will not

ceive the full salary of \$9000, will not be subject to confirmation, and can aerve intefinitely under the act of appointment.

While the Boston postmastership was the subject of chief interest among Bay Staters here, reports were current that Governor Curley was attempting to negotiate a shakeup in the patronage lineup whereby present U. S. Marshal John J. Murphy would be appointed collector of internal revenue and Michael Ward of Boston would succeed Murphy as marshal.

phy as marshal.

The Massachusetts collectorship now is vacant and most Bay State political observers predict Judge William M. Walsh of Northampton expected to reselve the appointment. appointment.

DAT DAT IN

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> POST Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

TWO TALKS BY HARRY BALKIN

Vocational Counsellor a Tremont Temple



HARRY H. BALKIN Speaking tonight and tomorrow night at Tremont Temple.

Tonight and tomorrow night, at Tremont Temple, Harry H. Balkin will deliver two talks on "You and Your Right Vocation," and "Scientific Salesmanship." Mr. Balkin will show the solution of the problem of the square peg in the round hole.

Harry H. Balkin says that 92 per cent of the people today are doing the wrong work, One of the major causes of this sordid depression is the fact that the industrial and professional world is overcrowded with misfits. Natural-born artists are trying to succeed in the business world, and natural-born mechanics are trying to eke out an existence in the professional world.

Harry H. Balkin has guided thousands of individuals on the road to success through character analysis and vocational guidance. He has practised as a character analyst, vocational counsellor and employers' adviser for 22 years. He has travelled twice around the world, professionally analyzed more than 16,200 people, has lectured in 160 cities. He analyzed the 12 Presidential possibilities in 1920 for a syndicate of newspapers. He has personally analyzed such famous characters as Cardinal Mercler, Lord Kitchener, Governor of Massachusetts, James M. Curley, and Wednesday evening he will fell the audience a great many interesting and intimate facts regarding Governor Curley's character, and will also discuss the character of other famous personalities.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> POST Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935



TWO MAYORS MEET: John Pollock, over at the Touraine, brother of Channing, the playwright, telis us it happened when Governor James M. Curley was Mayor of Boston, and he was Mayor of Leonia's 5500 folk out New

Mayor of Leonia's 5500 folk out New Jersey way.

John had come over from Leonia to see his brother Channing honored with a tree planting in his name in the Public Garden. At the reception in City Hall was a galaxy of celebrities, army and naval men, none of whom seemed to know each other. Channing turned to Mayor Curley:

"Mister Mayor," he said, "I'd like you to meet my brother John. He's also a Mayor and you ought to know each other."

"That so?' said the Mayor. "Where?"

other."

"That so?' said the Mayor. "Where?"

"Yes—eight years Mayor of Leonia."

Of course, it was all Channing Pollock's show. But down at the reviewing stand several minutes later, Mayor Curley placed Channing in the second row, and gave his place, at his right hand, to John:

"Courtesy," he explained, "of one Mayor to another."

ANY WAY YOU LOOK AT IT: Health Commissioner Francis X Mahoney, urging "common sense," tells us he's been smoking "ever since I got out of sight of my mother"—and it doesn't seem to have damaged his mighty frame and outdoors complexion... Commissioner of Conservation Samuel A. York, a Governor Ely appointee, never takes a vacation, but has full charge of Massachusetts' vacation country and sees eye to eye with Governor Curley on making this the country's summer play-ground....It's been figured out the best place in town for a woman to drop in a faint is the Pemberton Square Courthouse because three handsome court officers promptly rush to the rescue and Mrs. Catherine Joyce, the sympathetic matron, comes on the scene instantly with a bottle of—well, smelling salts... South Boston's Rev. Michael Doherty likes his musical classics in about this order: Verdi, Shubert, Beethoven, and Gilbert and Sullivan.

AN IRISH PLAYWRIGHT—As good a friend as he has in this country tells us about Sean O'Casey, whose play, "Within the Gates" has had the Boston censors in doubt. He's spare, about five feet 10 or 11, and 50. For all the gravity of his playwrighting, he has a merry twinkle in his eyes, never wears evening clothes, no matter what the occasion, speaks with a rich Dublin brogue, is tremendously proud that he educated himself up from the job of bootblack and dockhand. He likes to tell about his father who, dying, remarked: "I only regret that I have to leave one fool in the family," Social justice ideas were bred in the marrow of his bone.

In revolt against convention he even wore his inevitable turtle-collar sweater when lecturing one time at Harvard. When Ireland's Yeats turned him down, England's Shaw picked him up, and has since characterized him, "Most promising playwright in the English language of the last 300 years." Well, that's what Shaw said. Yeats turned down O'Casey's afterward very successful play, "The Silver Tassie." Because Yeats told O'Casey it was about the war, and its author not having been in it could not write about it with conviction or authority.

O'Casey's answer: "Da Vinci's painting of 'The Last Starward' 'Da Vinci's painting of 'Da Vinci's painting of 'The Last Starward' 'Da Vinci's painting of 'Da Vinci's painting of 'Da Vinci's painting of

write about it with convention write about it with convention of "The Last Supper" must be a fake, because Da Vinci wasn't present at it."

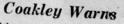
RECORD Boston, Mass. JAN 1 5 1935

\$,750,000 TO STOREY'S CLIEN

Admissions by Charles Moorfield Storey that he sat on the Boston Finance Commission when it investigated and approved payments of \$750,000 to his client, Samuel L. Lowe, in connection with East Boston land takings, featured the resumed proceedings before the Executive Council yesterday to oust him from the Commission.

Storey also testified he participated while a finance commissioner in the profits his law firm derived from obtaining tax abatements for a number of clients, although he had no personal connection with the cases.

This testimony, drawn out by repeated questioning of Atty. John P. Feeney, divided interest with the charge made by Councilor Daniel H. Coakley, Democrat, of Boston, that he had been approached in an attempt to influence his vote on the Storey removal.



Coakley, who said he was promised reinstatement to the bar, warned the Boston Bar Association and "the gentlemen of State st.," that he would not be influenced, and that further hour? be influenced, and that further hour? A—Yes, if I had worked attempts would cause him to constantly for him I hope I start court proceedings.

Storey was unable to say whether the Finance Commis-

Gov. Curley sion had investigated the tax abatement cases in which his firm was interested, and engaged

in a controversy with Atty. Feeney over the duaies of the board. The commissioner declared it was the right of the commission to investigate, but not necessarily its duty, which led to a reading of the statute. This provides that it is the duty of the commission to investigate whatever may appear to need investigation, but

We determine what to investigate or not to investigate."

He agreed it was the duty of a commissioner to familiarize himself with the Commission's reports before signing them.

Before the Council convened Governor Curley said the campaign expenditures of former Gov. Joseph B. Ely would be introduced into the hearing on the finance commission removal

He also stated that witnesses to be summoned during the hearing would include Max Schulman, well known realtor; David Stoneman, motion picture theatre attorney, Jacob J. Kaplan, recently removed as chairman of the finance commission; Alexander Wheeler, another member whom Curley is seeking to remove with Kaplan; Alexander Whitesaid, characterized by the governor repeatedly as "Public Enemy No. 1," and George R.

He said all accounts of the law firms of Wheeler, Whiteside and Nutter since Storey was appointed to the Finance Commission would be brought in along with records of the state board of Continued on Page 6

ADMITS FEE-TAKING WHILE ON FIN. COM. Love Permit Joke FOR CL. As Storey Took Oath at Curley Hearing Feeney's Rail

As Storey Took Oath at Curley Hearing Feeney's Rap.



Atty. John P. Feeney, Charles M. Storey, taking oath, his counsel, Atty. Charles F. Rowley, and Sam L. Loew, rear, l. to r., at the State House yesterday as Storey was sworn in before testifying at the Gov.

constantly for him I hope I would have got more.
Q—You said you approved the so-called Farnum report and you leaned backwards in behalf of Lowe? A—I did not say that I leaned bacwards for Lowe. I sked Farnum to be perfectly ure of his facts before arriving ure of his facts before arriving

tany decision.

Atty. Feeney then produced a restraint showing that the City of Bosn had paid out in 1930 the sum \$341,000 to Lowe for land takings liking the total \$750,000.

This report is the report that approved?

A The report was

approved? A—The report was proved by me.

torey admitted that Lowe, ile a client of his and while he, mself, was a member of the ance commission, had received total of \$750,000.

During the period you ere mining him for land takings amining him for land takings a were taking money from Lowe mime to time? A—Yes. Q-Doesn't Lowe still owe you goney? A-Yes, \$531.

BOUT AEATEMENTS

Q-Is it true that there was an nvestigation by the Finance Com-nission of tax abatements made to bission of tax abatements blade to ndividuals whom the firm, of which you were a member, repre-sented? A—I think not.

Q—Well, you know that in 1931 and 1932 your partner, Charles F. Rowley received an abatement of \$500,009 on Boston property? A—Well at this point Rowley who Well . . . at this point Rowley, who is acting as counsel for Storey, inrrupted saying:

abatement covered a period of years. It was applied for in 1931."
Q—(Feeney to Witness Storey)—
You secured a percentage of fees from abatements that your firm secured? A—I received my share of cured? A-I received my share of the firm's profits.

Q-Was there an abatement granted of \$40,000 on the property of V. R. Day, 22 Fenway, to your girm, with Mr. Rowley as counsel?

A—I think there was.

Q—In October, 1932, property on Broadway, Boston, in the name of Loe, Charles M. Storey, trustee, Motor Mart Trust, did you secure an abatement from \$1,900,000 to \$1, piece of property valued at \$35.000, Atty. C. F. Rowley, reduction \$20,000, is that right?

Mr. Rowley again interrupted:
"I hope so. I filed a petition in
that case. We had a hearing only a week ago on my petition before the board of tax appeals. I don't know that they have rendered a decision yet."

Feeney: Oh, it was a petition to reduce the valuation from \$35,000 to \$20,000 which has not been granted yet? Rowley: Not to my

knowledge.

Q—Here's a piece of property on
1933 Brown, Durrell. Kingston st., 1933, Brown, Durrell, trustee, reduction \$350,000. Did your firm secure that reduction?

Q-Well, if they did, did you participate in the fee? A-If they did I recevied my share of the firm's

RIGHT AND DUTY

Q-1933, Motor Mart Trust, petition filed for reduction from \$1,-615,000 to \$1,250,000; this hasn't been granted yet, but are yod fa-mil-iar with it? A-No. Q-1934. Motor Mart Trus. peti-

tion for reduction from \$1,615,000 to 1,000,000, noct acted upon yet, are you familiar with it? A-No.

Lieut.-Gov. Joseph Hurley produced a law book and proceeded to read from it that section which defined the duties of the finance commission. The statute starts:
"It shall be the duty to investi-

gate whatever may appear to need investigation." Storey inter-

"We determine what to investigate,"
Q—You agree with me that it is the duty of a commissioner paid or unpaid to familiarize himself with the report before he signs it?
A—Yes, to the effect that it is an accurate report.
Q—It's true that the finance commission conducted an investigation into the payment of the \$750,000 to Mr. Lowe by the City of Boston? A—Yes, sir.
Q—Did you approve that report?
A—Yes, sir.
Q—And all that time that investigation was going on and for five "We determine what to investi-

Q—And all that time that investigation was going on and for five years before that you were acting as his attorney and were being

Advertisement

Atty. Feeney, after a clash with Storey over the duties of paid and unpaid finance commissioners, declared:

"I've heard so much of what they're supposed to do and what they're not supposed to do, and then we find out in the end the unpaid commissioners get more than the paid commissioners."

aid by him for professional ervices? A—Yes.

'ARNUM'S POSITION

Gov. Curley: Was Mr. Farnum cting as agent for the Finance commission during that investigaion? A-Mr. Farnum made the nvestigation. He was acting as pecial counsel.

Q-And you approved his report?

Q (By Feeney)—Mr. Farnum was etained by you? A-He was reained by the finance board.

Q—As a matter of professional tiquette did you think that durng the past three years when you were being paidb y Mr. Lowe as personal counsel you should serve on the Finance Commission in an investigation of the payment of the \$750,000 and approve the report? A-My answer would depend on what I was called upon to do.

Q-You were called upon by the City Council to make an investigation. The investigation was made and you signed the report. I now ask you was that proper conduct?

A—Mr. Farnum made the investigation. He rendered his report to the Finance Commission. We went

over it and approved it.
Q—Do you think you had a right to do that when you were acting as his personal counsel and being paid for it? A—If I hadn't thought it was right, I wouldn't have done

Q—Was it right, yes, or no? A.— I think it was right to do exactly

Q-Did you know of Mr. Donahue's action as a member of the finance commission in bringing suits and so forth against the City of Boston?

Rowley: I object. At this point Governor Curley temporarily suspended the hearing, leaving the last question unan-

Advertisement



Mr. and Mrs. William J. Muir, Jr., after their wedding at Princess Anne, Md. She was Edna Davy, and at the age of 13 she was

taken from a ramshackle farm to the estate of Dr. E. E. Tull, a plumber, who left her a million dollars when he died.

She's 20

There was another hearing, at which I did not sit, but at which I understand Lowe and Atty.

Q-Didn't you take part in the examination? A-I took my fair

Q-Isn't it true that your client,

Lowe, received a total of \$750,-000 for land takings in two years?

000 for land taking in the A—The record speaks for itself.

Q—Won't you tell us what the cord says as regards the amount

Storey here produced a record showing a total of \$409,000 re-

ceived by Lowe.

Q.—That was during the two
years you were a member of the
Finance Commission. A.—That's
right.

Q.—Doesn't the record show a
further total of \$340,000 was paid
to Lowe? A.—The figures show
there were three parcels of prop-

there were three parcels of prop-

erty for which the city of Boston paid out these sums.

Q—That later became the sub-

ject of investigation by the Fi-nance Commission and it became

your duty to pass on the ques-tion whether or not it was proper

for these sums to be paid to your client, Lowe? A—Yes.

George Farnum appeared.

share of the work.

record says as regard

Lowe received.

ceived by Lowe.

now.



Q-And while Lowe was be-

ing investigated you were working for him at the rate of \$10 an hour? A—Yes, if I had worked constantly for him I hope I

would have got more.

Q—You said you approved the so-called Farnum report and you leaned backwards in behalf of Lowe? A—I did not say that I leaned backwards for Lowe. I asked Farnum to be perfectly got this facts before arriving

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Atty. Feeney then produced a report showing that the City of Boston had paid out in 1930 the sum

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ABOUT ABATEMENTS

Q-Is it true that there was an

We are it true that there was an investigation by the Finance Commission of tax abatements made to individuals whom the firm, of which you were a member, represented? A—I think not.

Q-Well, you know that in 1931

and 1932 your partner, Charles F. Rowley received an abatement of \$500,000 on Boston property? A—

Well... at this point Rowley, who is acting as counsel for Storey, interrupted saying:

"I'd like to explain that that

abatement covered a period of years. It was applied for in 1931." Q—(Feeney to Witness Storey)— You secured a percentage of fees from abatements that your firm secured? A—I received my share of

Q-Was there an abatement granted of \$40,000 on the property

took my fair share of the work."
Feeney's first question was: Did you receive fees or shares of

the Boston tax

t of his resumed ques-

eeney drew from him the

ssion that he received fees or

hares of fees received by his law

firm while he was a member of the finance commission, for tax

abatement services and other mat-

ters.
Storey agreed the commission ex-mined into the amount of money paid by the city in land takings for the East Boston tunnel, and that "I

fees received by your firm while you were at member of the finance commission, in relation to tax abatements and other matters? A-That is right. There were two hearings con-

ducted by the finance commission during the last few years relative to amounts paid to Lowe and other land speculators? A—There was a hearing in January, 1934, at which Lowe and a great number of others testified as to the amount Q—Isn't it true that you examined into the amount of money paid by the city with reference to land takings for the East Boston tunnel? A—The commission did. received by them for properties taken for the East Boston tunnel.

HOME OF RADIO INSURANCE

IT'S SMART TO BE THRIFTY

615,000, or did your firm of attorneys secure that abatement? A-

Q-I show you the assessor's report where a reduction was granted on that property from \$1,900,000 to \$1,615,000 and ask if that is right?

PROBABLY GOT FEE

for that?

gated by the finance commission?

A-No.
Q-I call your attention to the Shattuck order in the Boston City Council that the finance commission shall investigate all abatements from January to April, 1934, in excess of \$40,000 and all petitions for abatements? A—Yes.

Q—In all the cases in which your

firm appeared as counsel and se-cured fees you got your share? A-Yes, my percentage of the firm's

Mr. Rowley again interrupted:
"I hope so. I filed a petition in that case. We had a hearing only

to \$20,000 which has not been a A—Mr. Farnum made the interest to \$20,000 which has not been gation. He rendered his report to granted yet? Rowley: Not to my the Finance Commission. We went the Finance commission.

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but are you familiar with it?

The statute starts:

gate whatever may appear to need investigation." Storey inter-

"We determine what to investi-

ATTACK ON BAR ASSO.

The firm did, yes.

A-That's right.

Q-Did your firm receive a fee or that? A-They probably did. Q-And there was \$200,000 abated in 1931 to the Motor Mart Trust?

Q-All these things were investi-

profits.

tion for reduction from \$1,615,000 to 1,000,000, noct acted upon yet,

of A—No.
Lieut.-Gov. Joseph Hurley produced a law book and proceeded to read from it that section which defined the duties of the finance com-

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Q—You agree with me that it is the duty of a commissioner paid or unpaid to familiarize himself with the report before he signs it?

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A—I think there was.

Q—In October, 1932, property on Broadway, Boston, in the name of Loe, Charles M. Storey, trustee, Motor Mart Trust, did you secure an abatement from \$1,900,000 to \$1.

Advertisement

Feeney's Rap. Atty. Feeney, after a clash

with Storey over the duties of paid and unpaid finance commissioners, declared:

"Tve heard so much of what they're supposed to do and what they're not supposed to do, and then we find out in the end the unpaid commissioners get more than the paid com-missioners."

paid by him for professional services? A—Yes.

FARNUM'S POSITION

Gov. Curley: Was Mr. Farnum acting as agent for the Finance Commission during that investigation? A-Mr. Farnum made the investigation. He was acting as special counsel.

Q-And you approved his report? A-Yes.

Q (By Feeney)--Mr. Farnum was retained by you? A-He was retained by the finance board.

Q—As a matter of professional etiquette did you think that during the past three years when you were being paidb y Mr. Lowe as piece of property valued at \$35,000, Atty. C. F. Rowley, reduction \$20,000, is that right? \$750,000 and approve the report? A-My answer would depend on

that case. We had a hearing only a week ago on my petition before the board of tax appeals. I don't know that they have rendered a decision yet."

Feeney: Oh, it was a petition to reduce the valuation from \$35,000 ask you was that proper conduct? reduce the valuation from \$35,000 ask you was that proper conduct?

10 \$20,000 which has not been reduced the investing the state of th

ton had paid out in 1930 the sum of \$341,000 to Lowe for land takings making the total \$750,000.

Q—Here's a piece of property on Q—Here's a piece of property on Q—Here's a piece of property on Q—Hore's a piece of property

Q—Was it right, yes, or no? A.— I think it was right to do exactly as I did. Q-Did you know of Mr. Dona-

hue's action as a member of the finance commission in bringing suits and so forth against the City of Boston?

Rowley: I object.

At this point Governor Curley temporarily suspended the hearing, leaving the last question unanswered.

Advertisement

RECORD Boston, Mass.

\$750,000 TO STOREY'S CLIENT

Charles Moorfield Storey admitted in an all day grilling yesterday that as a member of the Boston Finance Commission he approved payments of \$750,000 to his client Samuel L. Lowe, in connection with land takings for the East Boston tunnel, during proceedings before the executive council to oust him.

Storey's testimony, which was not finished until late in the evening and is to be resumed today, divided interest with the sensational charge of Councillor Daniel H. Coakley that an attempt had been made to influence his vote by a member of the bar asso-

ciation.

ALEXANDER WHIESIDE

"I want to warn the gentlemen of State st. who have endeavored to influence me that I will not be influenced. And I want to warn the Boston Bar Association that any further attempt to influence me by a member of that association on the promise that I will be reinstated at the bar will bring them into court."

Atty. John P. Feeney, in a barrage of questions, sought to get Storey to admit that his action, in continuing as a member of the LASH WITH COAKLEY finance commission while repre-

"Did you think it right during the past three years in which you were being paid by Lowe to sit as a member of the board before the council. to investigate Lowe? Was that proper?" asked Feeney.

To Probe Ely's Campaign Expenses

"If Lowe was being investigated I would notify the board of my relations with him. If the question was one in which I might be influenced, I would lean over backward against Lowe," Storey replied.

Feeney continued to press the question. Storey insisted he

was right in what he did.

Governor Curley said the council would investigate the campaign expenditures of ex-Gov. Joseph B. Ely during the removal paring he could not do justice to proceedings. He said special attention would be paid to a contribution by a member of the finance commission. tion by a member of the finance commission.

He also insisted the council had sufficient evidence on which to order Storey's removal and that of Judge Jacob Kaplan, recently deposed as head of the finance commission by the appoint-

ment of E. Mark Sullivan to that position. Ely's brother may be an important witness. It was said to be through him that a substantial contribution to the campaign

Other witnesses to be called, it was stated, will be Alexander fund was made. Whiteside, to whom the governor has several times referred as "Public Enemy No. 1"; Judge Jacob J. Kaplan, Alexander Wheeler, another member of the commission whom Curley is seeking to move; George R. Nutter, prominent Boston attorney; other

ADMITS FEE-TAKING Hitler Foes Plot Saar Coup WHILE ON FIN. COM. Hitler Foes Plot Saar Coup Attorney Feeney Examining Storey



Atty. John P. Feeney (A), whose questioning of Charles M. Storey (B), brought out the fact that the latter approved payment of \$750,000 to his client in connection with the East Boston land takings. Gov. Curley is seeking to oust Storey from the Finance Commission.

In another sharp exchange, Sec-etary Robert Cuniff of the finance senting a client under investigation by that body was improper.
But Storey refused to do so.
But Storey refused to do so. He promised to bring the record

"Do the members of the finance commission make a racket of tax abatements?" Coak-

ley asked Storey.
"Not in my office" was the

reply.
"Shouldn't a member of the finance commission be as high-minded as a judge, who is careful not to sit on a matter of pub-lic interest when he has anything approaching a private interest in

"Don't try to shout me coward arned Coakley.
"No," replied Storey with some eat. "I can't do that." Gov. Curley joined in to as

"If you had a little irregular ase going before the finance ommission would you engage awyer of the firm of which nember of the finance commis ion was also a member, o

"I would engage the member of the firm, replied Coakley.

"The incentive is there all the time, Curley declared.

Coakley-You kn your firm were collecting fees seeking to reduce taxes for clients
You knew that? Storey—Ye

certainly.
Coakley—You got a percentag
of the money? Storey—A ver
small percentage.

LIKES PRESENT SYSTEM

Coakley — Don't you think would be a good thing if the con mission adopted a rule that men bers have no clients with cas before the city? Storey—I am no workship rules. certain it would be a workable rul

CLASSROOM BONERS



tempt was made to trace money paid to other speculators, he added:
"I dont believe in making fish

of one and fowl of another."

Coakley interrupted to ask Storey a number of questions concerning the report as it dealt with Lowe.

Storey replied that he had not

"Perhaps it is because Lowe was handled mildly, something that cannot be said of others in-vestigated," suggested Coakley.

Feeney continued to probe into

HOME OF RADIO INSURANCE IT'S SMART TO BE THRIFTY

LARGE TAX STATEMENT

changed a line of it.

ing lunch. He was too busy

with his duties to go to his egular lunch.

Later Coakley referred to Storey large tax abatements involving Bosas "of the type who could do no ton firms and individuals and Atty." wrong." The latter retorted that Rowley, counsel for Storey cut in he acted on the facts before him. so often with replies that he finally

\$702,000. Gov. Curley interrupted to say: "Boston abatements alone of \$500,000,000 are pending, and granting these would ruin and

sink the city." Storey admitted he got part of

the fees paid for this work, but insisted it was "a very small percentage.' Atty. Feeney then made an at

tack on Storey, demanding to know how he could be fair sitting as a member of the commission and passing on contracts involving his Storey, in apparent anger, pounded the desk as he rose to answer, but Feeney kept on.

answer, but Feeney kept on.
Councilor Winifred Schuster of
Douglas declared he believed Storey
could be fair. Turning upon the latter. Feeney declared:
"No matter what information—any information—I put in here,
you know that you are not going
to vote to remove him.
"I'll vote when the hearing is
over," shot back Schuster.
Councillors Joseph B. Councillors Joseph B.

Councillors Joseph R. Grossman and Frank A. Brooks rose to their

ON JUGS OF

ing place.

large tax abatements involving Bos- | feet to protest that the statement of Feeney was unfair.

money he received from the city. He promised to bring the record before the council. "Do the members of the

commission make finance racket of tax abatements?" Coakley asked Storey.
"Not in my office" was the

reply.
"Shouldn't a member of the finance commission be as highminded as a judge, who is care. ful not to sit on a matter of public interest when he has anything approaching a private interest in

approaching a private interest in the case? pursued Coakley.
Storey refused to give a direct "Yes" or "No" to the question, declaring he could not do justice to it in that way. Apparently the strain of the long grilling affected him, for he raised his voice.

"Don't try to shout me down," warned Coakley.

"No," replied Storey with some heat. "I can't do that."

Gov. Curley joined in to ask Coakley:

"If you had a little irregular case going before the finance case going before the finance commission would you engage a lawyer of the firm of which a member of the finance commis-sion was also a member, or some other lawyer?" "I would engage the member

of the firm, replied Coakley.

"The incentive is there all the

Coakley—You knew members of your firm were collecting fees in seeking to reduce taxes for clients? You knew that? Storey—Yes. certainly.

Coakley—You got a percentage of the money? Storey—A very small percentage.

LIKES PRESENT SYSTEM

Coakley - Don't you think it would be a good thing if the commission adopted a rule that members have no clients with cases before the city? Storey—I am not certain it would be a workable rule

CLASSROOM BONERS

Feeney delved into Storey's fees while a member of the commission.

He asked:

Q—Did you receive fees or shares of fees received by your firm while you were a member of the finance commission in relation the finance commission in relation. The investigation was made to tax abatements and other mat-ters? A—That is right.

Q—Isn't it true that you examined into the amount of money paid by the city with reference to land takings for the East Boston tunnel? A—The commission did Q—Didn't you take part in the examination? A—I took my fair share of the work.

Q—Isn't it true that your eliest.

Rowley, counsel for Storey cut in so often with replies that he finally was sworn in as a witness.

Rowley said the firm, of which Storey is a member, had tax abatements pending before the state board of tax appeals amounting to \$702,000.

Councillor Coakley poured oil on the troubled waters by advising Feeney to make his argument later.

CLASH WITH COAKLEY

In another sharp exchange, Sected and the firm of the finance to the firm of the finance to the firm of the finance to the firm of the troubled waters by advising Feeney to make his argument later.

CLASH WITH COAKLEY

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CLASH WITH COAKLEY

In another sharp exchange, Sected to the finance to takings in two years? A—The the troubled waters by advising Feeney to make his argument later.

Q—When you were up for appointment by Gov. Ely did you let him know that your firm had a number of clients who had land takings in Boston? A—No, I didn't.

Q—Were men who were infirm of which he is a member and the troubled waters by advising Feeney to make his argument later.

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Q—Were men who were infirm the troubled waters are the proving the proving the proving the proving the proving

tioned about what he did with the terested in getting valuations reduced recommending you? A-Not share of the fees. to my knowledge.

PROFITS IN "STRAW"

A report was read into the record stating that Lowe, Lipp and another party through a "straw" purchased a piece of property for \$76,000 and sold it to the city for \$126,000

Through another "straw" a second piece of property was bought for \$80,000 and sold to the city for \$96,000.

for \$96,000.

A profit of \$50,000 was made on a third piece of property and \$42,000 on a fourth, it was stated.

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Councillor Grossman called attention to another part of the report relating the purchase of property for \$272,000 and its sale to the city for \$341,000 in connection with tunnel land takings.

Q—These land deals became the subject of investigation by the finance commission, and it became your duty to pass on the question whether or not it was proper for these sums to be paid to your client, Lowe? A—Yes.

Q—And while Lowe was being

Q—And while Lowe was being investigated you were working for him at the rate of \$10 an hour? A—Yes, if I had worked constantly for him I hope I would have got

more. Q—You said you approved the so-called Farnum report and you-leaned backward in behalf of Lowe. A—I did not say that I leaned backward in behalf of Lowe. I asked Farnum to be per-fectly sure of his facts before ar-

fectly sure of his facts before arriving at any decision.

Q-During the period you were examining Lowe for land sales you were taking money from Lowe from time to time? A-Yes.

Q-Doesn't Lowe still owe you money? A-Yes, \$531.

GOT SHARE OF FEES

Q—As a matter of professional etiquette, did you think that during the past three years when you were being paid by Mr. Lowe as personal counsel you should serve

Advertisement

on the finance commission in an investigation of the payment of \$750,000 and approve the report? A—My answer would depend upon what I was called upon to do.

and you signed the report. I now ask you was that proper conduct.

Share of the work.

Q—Isn't it true that your client
Lowe received \$750,000 for land
takings in two years? A—The
record speaks for itself.

Q—When you were

peared as counsel Storey got his

An involved argument arose over the right and the duty of the finance commission to make investigations. Lieut. Gov. Joseph

L. Hurley read from the statutes:
"It shall be the duty to investigate whatever may appear to need investigation."

Storey insisted this gave the finance commission the right to determine what needed investigating and to make the investi-

SPEER'S FRIEND

RECORD Beston, Mass. JAN 1 5 1935

In Reverse

The storm of public protest, led by the Daily Record, against the proposed removal of Police Superintendent Martin H. King by the new Commissioner,

Joseph J. Leonard, caused the Commissioner to abandon his hasty and ill-advised scheme.

The Commissioner, only 18 days in office, reversed himself with a suddenness which would be ludicrous, were it not for the serious aspect of the situation from civic and departmental standpoints.

Commissioner Leonard had no business to plan such a step in the first place. Public disapproval was immediate and forceful. The Daily Record can hardly congratulate him upon his aboutface. He could do no less.

It was sheer presumption for a man less than three weeks in the Commissionership to plan the demotion—except for weighty reasons—of Supt. King, a policeman and police official of 33 years' experience.

The only reason the Commissioner had, so far as reported, is the statement quoted of him that he wished to have his "own man" in the superintendency.

There has been no word of criticism from the Commissioner in regard to Supt. King's fitness for his job.

But there has been severe criticism of the King demotion idea from the start. Members of Boston City Council, duly elected representatives of the people of Boston, spoke in blistering comment upon the Commissioner and his plan.

City Councilor Henry Selvitella emphasized that, if the Commissioner were correctly quoted, he admitted King was a satisfactory official. Councilor Selvitella hit the nail on the head by adding:

"This shows that the move to oust him (King) is purely political and I am opposed to it."

City Councilor Robert G. Wilson, Jr., exposed another weak point in the Commissioner's position by saying:

"I didn't assume that the new Commissioner would proceed to shake up the department until he had been on the job long enough to know what it is all about."

Commissioner Leonard, hardly "dry behind the ears" as a police head. Supt. King a department veteran of 33 years' experience. Small wonder that Councilor Wilson questioned whether the Commissioner knew what it was "all about" in police affairs.

Small wonder that Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield hustled over to Police Headquarters yesterday and, as reported, told the Commissioner he had not been on the job long enough to judge the efficiency of Supt. King or any other police official and that he should "go slow."

Small wonder that directors of Dorchester Board of Trade, representing one of the most populous and important Boston districts, passed resolutions condemning the proposed demotion of Supt. King as "hasty" and "unheard-of action."

After the announcement from headquarters yesterday that Supt. King is to stay, the Commissioner said he was studying the department carefully and would make no important changes until after due consideration.

If "due and careful consideration" had been exercised by the Commissioner he would not have had to reverse himself in the first big move of his new police career.

> RECORD Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

OF DOOMED MAN **CURLEY GETS PLEA**

Friends Trying to Save Slayer Kaminski

Fate of Alexander Kaminski, doomed to die in the electric chair during the week of Jan. 20 for the

2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> RECORD Boston, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

LEONARD KEEPS KING ON JOB

In the face of a wave of protest from citizens, officials, legislators and the Boston City Council, Police Commr. Joseph J. Leonard ex-



Commr. Leonard Supt. King

ecuted an abrupt about-face, yesterday, and anounced that the proposed ousting of Martin H. King as Supt. of Police will not take place.

The commissioner's decision to change his mind came after a visit from Mayor Mansfield, a denunci ation by Gov. Curley, a unanimous condemnatory resolution by the city council, circulation of peti tions by legislators, protest by the Dorchester Board of Trade and many others.

many others.
Even ex-Gov. Ely, who appointed Leonard, joined his voice in the chorus of protest.

"I am giving the whole department study," Leonard said in a prepared statement, explaining his sudden change of heart. "I shall make no changes in important posts nutil after due and areful consideration I deem such changes necessary for the best changes necessary for the interests of the department.

slaying of a jail guard in an escape, will be decided Wednesday, Gov. Curley ruled yesterday.

The governor almost set the hearing a week from today, but it was pointed out to him that Kaminski might have been executed by that time.

Kaminski's case was presented by Atty. Edward L. Fenton, who appeared at the Governor's office

ready to urge clemency for the slayer.

Fenton, declaring that a hasty hearing would not do justice to his client, provided the Governor and his council with transcripts of evidence.

"You will find a great deal in favor of my client," he said. "There is enough to pave the way for executive clemency."

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> RECORD Boston, Mass.

CURLEY BOOSTS WAGES OF SCRUBWOMEN TO \$20

In accordance with his "work and wages" promise, Governor Curley yesterday brought joy to \$ 35 scrubwomen at the State House by raising their pay from \$18 to \$20 a week, with an additional boon of sick pay and two weeks'

vacation.

The Governor made his announcement when the scrubwomen, led by Mrs. Jennie Luke, visited his office and presented him with a framed life membership in the Cenacle Crusade of Prayers and Masses. The gift is in memory of Mrs. Curley and James M. Curley,

"There is no reason why you should not receive a salary," Governor Curley said. "You work hard and long. I gave the scrubwomen at City Hall a raise, and placed them on salary."

AMERICAN Boston, Mass. JAN 15 1935

FOUR OFFICIALS

ficials will be sworn in by Governor Curley in the presence of the executive council tomorrow.

The four are Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, State Auditor

Thomas H. Buckley and Attorney General Paul A. Dever. All are Democrats with the exception of the veteran secretary of state.

The new attorney general plans drastic reorganization of his department. Today at a luncheon given by him to the men whom he has nicked as assistants, Dever will

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Steps to remove Judge John Pappas, recent appointee of for-mer Governor Ely as associate jus-tice of Gloucester district court, were reported today at the State

Governor Curley was non-com-mittal on the matter.

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A hearing will be held before the governor tomorrow noon. Edward L. Fenton, counsel for Kaminski, asked for a reprieve until Governor Curley and the council could study

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> **AMERICAN** Boston, Mass

The finance commission ouster is hearing produced a series of surprises today.

An assistant district attorney was present to confer with Governor Curley.

Samuel L. Lowe, realtor client of m-Commissioner Charles Moorfield Storey, now under fire, was named as partner of others in big and deals which the commission assailed during the last election without disclosing Lowe's participation.

GOODWIN ON STAND

Frank A. Goodman, former com- the

Frank A. Goodman, former commission chairman, whose removal by former Gov. Ely was sought by Storey, was a witness.

He testified that a report of tax investigation, signed by Storey, Joseph Joyce Donahue and JJoseph Sheehan, "covered up" a vital point.

He said he was satisfied however, leave the said he was satisfied by the said he He said he was satisfied, however, Sheehan had nothing to do with it.

Assistant District Attorney Dan-city iel J. Gillen appeared at the hearing before the Governor's Council soon after the fourth public session opened. He said:

"I am here at the governor's request."

request."
The governor said he sent for District Attorney William J. Foley, or a member of his staff, "to discuss the turning over of evidence taken during the hearings."

LINKED IN LAND DEALS

There is no hint of allegation that Storey violated any law.
In the case of Joseph Joyce Donahue, ousted by the council Saturday, the possibility of an infraction of the statute was voiced by John P. Feeney, counsel for the governor.

his and

Foley had said he would not consider any evidence unless it was officially called to his attention. ig the Samuer L. Lowe, realtor for whom Storey acted as special attorney on matters other than real estate, was linked in testimony at today's hearing in land taking deals with "Lipp, Holzman, Paul and others."

Feeney undertook to show that while Lowe was involved with the others in land deals resulting in big settlements by the city, the commission did not asseil his activities as it did those of the others.

Goodimes in m and

MENTION OF LOWE

It was brought out that the commission's findings regarding Lipp and the others, given out for publication during the campaign for governor, contained no mention of estiraed Holzman

It was further brought out that Lowe had not been asked what he did with the money he received from settlements. There was a

Continued on Page 10, Column 1 he Ex-To the

four in that.

The valuation was \$1,320,000 and \$1,550,000 was paid by the city for five-elevenths.

Q-Who did the city pay the money to? A-It was in the name of Elizabeth O. Hyland.

HELD BY SPECULATORS

Cunniff further testified that \$1,750,000 was paid to Herbert Winslow, agent for the First National Bank. Coakley asked if the First National owned the property in fee and Cunniff replied that it did.

Q—(By Coakley)—The speculators held the other six-elevenths?

Q-Did these speculators include Lowe, Lipp, Holzman and Paul? A—Yes, to the best of my recollection.

The questioning then turned investigation of Boston Herald property brought about by a sug-gestion to the then chairman, Goodwin.

Q—(By Feeney)—Was Mr. Goodwin allowed to participate in that investigation? A—He agreed not to.

ADMITTED BY STOREY Questioned as to whether Storey was a party to this investigation,

BOSTON EVENING AMERICAN NQUIRY LLED TO FIN. COM. HEARING; CURLEY CALLS TESTIFIES ON 'COVERING'

Cunniff replied that Storey had testified to being a party.

Q—Did Mr. Goodwin call the attention of Mr. Storey and Mr.

Donahue to the fact that there were two signed sworn states.

Boston Herald matter. • Donahue to the fact that there were two signed, sworn statements, one at the State House, where the value of the personal property was given as \$900,000, and another at the city board of assessors, at about \$300,000? A—I would say that he did, but I'm not sure of the figures.

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DISPOSITION OF MONEY

Cunniff explained that there were three shorthand reports and Feeney asked him to tell from the notes what inquiry was made into the disposition by Lowe of his money. The reports were dated

December 11, 13 and 17, 1934.
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"I mean a political attorney."

Q—(By Coakley to Cunniff) In all that you read, so that we can keep everything clean, was there any question inquiring what Lowe did with the \$32,000? A—I think not.

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"TAKEN THE RAP"

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Q—Can you tell me if Mr.
Lowe was recognized as a speculator in city land takings? A—As far as I know I certainly think he was.

LEONARD LETTER READ

He said Lowe received four par-cels of the Exchange street land, taken for widening, valued \$750,000

The letter from Leonard to former Governor Ely, in which commission chairman criti-Lipp and others but did not name

Lowe, was read.

Q—You remember that it appeared in the papers at the time when a ouple of gentlemen by the names of James M. Curley and Frank A. Goodwin were running against each other for governor?

Governor Curley—I agree with you, John, that there never was anyone else in the fight.

This letter accused Goodwin of having interferred with the land taking probe and with commission.

taking probe and with commission reports and the name of Curley also was mentioned.

Cunniff was questioned by Feeney relative to a report on the Boston Herald matter.

-When was the report made? A-June 2, 1932. Frank A. Goodwin, former chair-

man of the Finance Commission, was recalled as a witness by Feeney.

Q—Mr. Goodwin, did you have at talk et some time with Mr. Storey, relative to an investiga-tion of the Boston Herald tax matter? Answer yes or no. A—

Q—Did you have a talk with Mr. Storey with relation as to why he did not want you to take part in that investigation? A— I do not think he stated specifically why he did not want me to.
"THEY DIDN'T WANT TO"

Q-Did you furnish Storey and other members of the commission with information relative to statements filed at the State House and City Hall on the value of the personal property of the Herald-Traveler? A—I told both Dona-Traveler? A—I told both Dona-hue and Storey and requested that they investigate the Herald-

Q-What did they say to you? A-Donahue said they didn't want to investigate the Herald-Traveler.

Q-What did you say to that? -I had an argument with Dona-

Q-What information did you have relative to the valuation placed on the Herald, both at the State House and the assessors? A-Prior to that, I had, with others, organized what is known as the Equal Tax League. We pub-lished 2 pamphlet, which I com-

Goodwin then read as follows

Goodwin then read as follows from the pamphlet:

"In 1931 the Herald-Traveler Corporation filed at City Hall a sworn statement that their taxable property was \$350,000 and they were taxed for that amount. The same year they filed at the State House a sworn statement State House a sworn statement that the book value of their personal property was \$1,233,784. The actual value was \$900,465.

TWO SWORN STATEMENTS "In 1932, the Herald-Traveler Corporation filed a sworn state-ment that the taxable value of

ment that the taxable value of their personal property was \$315,-000, which was \$35,000 less than the year before, and was so taxed. "They filed at the State House a sworn statement that the book value of their tangible personal property was \$1,244,818, and the actual value \$986,657—which was \$86,000 more, although the city could only assess faxes for \$35. could only assess taxes for \$35,-000 less.

"Their real estate was assessed by the City of Boston for \$1,200,-000. A mortgage was held by the Five Cents Savings Bank on the propert yof \$2,000,000. The Finance Commission proceeded to investigate and made the report I have here."

Q—Having read that report report carefully, do you find any-thing in the report which refers to the sworn affidavit made by the Herald-Traveler at the State House? A.—No, they covered it up.
They did not give it to the public. The date of this report is June 2, 1933. It is signed by Sheehan, Storey and Donahue, but I do not think Judge Sheehan had any more to do with it than I

-Why did Storey ask Gov Q. ernor Ely to fire you? A.-Both Storey and Donahue asked Gov. Ely to remove me. Storey told me I ought to be removed because I was too active, trying to prevent a cut in the wages of attraction. I told him I sinto prevent a cut in the wages of city employes. I told him I sincerely believed that it was an economic mistake to cut salaries and service and that I had as much right to that opinion as he had to his opinion to cut salaries and services as a member of the National Economy League and the Municipal Research Bureau.

I told him he was just as ac-

I told him he was just as active in the Municipal Research Bureau. He said he had resigned. I told him, "You come up here every meeting directly from the offices of the Municipal Research Bureau."

Assistant District Attorney Gillen

AMERICAN JAN 15 1935

Four minor state elective officials will be sworn in by Governor Curley in the presence of the executive council tomorrow.

The four are Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley and Attorney General Paul A. Dever. All are Democrats with the exception of

the veteran secretary of state.

The new attorney general plans drastic reorganization of his department. Today at a luncheon given by him to the men whom he

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Steps to remove Judge John appas, recent appointee of former Governor Ely as associate justice of Gloucester district court, were reported today at the State House.

Governor Curley was non-committal on the matter.

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Brown on the wisdom of a stay of execution for Alexander Kaminski, sentenced to be executed the week of January 20.

A hearing will be held before the governor tomorrow noon. Edward L. Fenton, counsel for Kaminski, asked for a reprieve until Governor Civoley and the council could study. Curley and the council could study the case.

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tion of a state highway from Day square to Porter street, East Bos-ton, also for the extension of the East Boston tunnel to the flying field.

New York, Jan. 15.—Abe Samuelsohn, Bronx cerpenter, emphatically stated that less than eight
months ago he held a two-hour
conversation with Bruno Richard
Hauptmann and had ample time
to study him.
He said this extended meeting so
that he is certain beyond any queetion that Hauptmann was the man
tion that Hauptmann was the man
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BOSTON EVENING AMERICAN

LED TO FIN. COM. HEARING; IN TESTIFIES ON 'COVERI

Continued from First Page

pointed inquiry into this phase of

the Lipp transactions.

Councillor Winfield A. Schuster had contended that the operations of Lowe were totally unlike those of Lipp and the others who were criticised by the commission.

Feeney brought out that Lowe was in partnership with Lipp, Holz-man and Paul in the Exchange street widening land investments and that he operated with one or another in other realty deals.

CALLED A "SPECULATOR"

Lowe was described as "a speculator in city land takings," despite Schuster's contention that speculation was not apparent in the commission's findings.

mission's findings.

The hearing was transferred from the council chamber to room 307 to accommodate the crowd, but standing room only was available before it opened.

Robert E. Cunniff, executive secretary of the commission, was called as the first witness.

John P. Feeney, prosecuting the governor's case, said he expected to show through Cunniff, to the especial satisfaction of Councillor Winfield A. Schuster, that there was little or no difference between the methods of operation of Samthe methods of operation of Sam-uel L. Lowe, realtor, and others whom the commission had more

whom the commission had hore severely criticised than Lowe. Lowe, who received settlements aggregating \$408,000 from the city for East Boston tunnel land tak-ings, employed Storey as special counsel on other matters.

SAID PARTNER OF LIPP

Feeney said Cunniff had located a shorthand report made by George R. Farnum, special counsel of the commission, and that this showed Lowe operated as a partner of Lipp and others who were scored in the first Farnum report.

Cunniff read a letter written by Farnum this morning in which it was stated that he had thoroughly examined Lowe and found his transactions "very involved," and that he operated with "Lipp, Holzman or others."

Cunniff testified that, before the election for governor, the commission chairman had issued a statement for publication regarding the operations of Lipp and Holzman.

Q—Was there any reference to

Lowe in that published report. Q-Did Storey have anything to do with the examination of

Lowe or the report? A-I don't

recall that he did. QUIZZED SEVERAL TIMES

Cunniff said Lowe had been questioned once by the full commission, in 1930 by Frank A. Goodvin, then chairman; three times in December last by Farnum and Joseph J. Leonard, who replaced Goodwin as chairman and now is police commissioner.

Farnum and Lowe questicaed him separately at other times.

Cunniff said Lipp and Holzman were joint owners with Lowe of Blackstone street property for which the city paid \$187,000, \$17,000

in excess of assessed value.

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taking probe and with commission reports and the name of Curley also was mentioned. Assistant District Attorney Gillen

Q—Mr. Goodwin, did you have at talk at some time with Mr. Storey, relative to an investiga-tion of the Boston Herald tax matter? Answer yes or no. A—

-Did you have a talk with Mr. Storey with relation as to why he did not want you to take part in that investigation? A— I do not think he stated specifi-cally why he did not want me to. "THEY DIDN'T WANT TO"

Q-Did you furnish Storey and other members of the commission with information relative to statements filed at the State House and City Hall on the value of the personal property of the Herald-Traveler? A—I told both Donahue and Storey and requested that they investigate the Herald-

Q-What did they say to you? A-Donahue said they didn't want to investigate the Herald-Traveler.

-What did you say to that? -I had an argument with Dona-

Q-What information did you have relative to the valuation placed on the Herald, both at the State House and the assessors?

A—Prior to that, I had, with others, organized what is known as the Equal Tax League. We published a pamphlet, which I compiled.

Goodwin then read as follows

Goodwin then read as follows from the pamphlet:

"In 1931 the Herald-Traveler Corporation filed at City Hall a sworn statement that their taxable property was \$350,000 and they were taxed for that amount. The same year they filed at the State House a sworn statement that the book value of their personal property was \$1,233,784. The actual value was \$900,465. actual value was \$900,465.

TWO SWORN STATEMENTS Corporation filed a sworn statement that the taxable value of their personal property was \$315,-000, which was \$35,000 less than the year before, and was so taxed.
"They filed at the State House

a sworn statement that the book value of their tangible personal property was \$1,244,818, and the actual value \$986,657—which was \$86,000 more, although the city could only assess taxes for \$35,-000 less.

"Their real estate was assessed by the City of Boston for \$1,200,-000. A mortgage was held by the Five Cents Savings Bank on the propert yof \$2,000,000. The Finance Commission proceeded to investigate and made the report I have here."

Q-Having read that report report carefully, do you find anything in the report which refers to the sworn affidavit made by the Herald-Traveler at the State House? A—No, they covered it up. They did not give it to the pub-lic. The date of this report is June 2, 1933. It is signed by Sheehan, Storey and Donahue, but I do not think Judge Sheehan had any more to do with it than I

A-Both
Q-Why did Storey ask Governor Ely to fire you? A-Both
Storey and Donahue asked Gov.
Ely to remove me. Storey told
me I ought to be removed because I was too active, trying
to prevent a cut in the wages of
city employes. I told him I sincity employes. I told him I sincerely believed that it was an economic mistake to cut salaries and service and that I had as much right to that opinion as he had to his opinion to cut salaries and services as a member of the National Economy League and the Municipal Research Bureau.

I told him he was just as active in the Municipal Research Bureau. He said he had resigned. I teld him, "You come up here every meeting directly from the offices of the Municipal Research

> RECORD Chelsea, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

BOARD AGAINST MANSFIELD PLAN

Aldermen Frown on "Greater Boston"

The creation of a so-called Greater Boston, which would take in this city and make it a part of Boston, does not meet with the approval of he aldermen, who last night adopted a resolution of protest, offered by Ald. Benjamin L. Schwalb, against the Boston mayor's bill, which has been filed with the Legislature.

GIVE REASONS

The following resolution, which was adopted unanimously, gives the reasons for the aldermen's opposition:

Resolved, that the Board of Aldermen of the city of Chelsea protest against the petition of the Mayor of Boston to the Legislature for the creation of a so-called Greater Boston. The elimination of the entities of the cities and towns in Metropolitan Boston would tend to devaluate the real estate in said cities and towns, and no good would come of this proposed measure.

Also, that a copy of this resolution be sent to His Excellency, the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to the Senators and Representatives from this dis rict.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> RECORD Chelsea, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

WOULD KEEP COUNTY INTACT

Aldermen Opposed to Hub Separation

The Eoard of Aldermen last night went on record as opposed to the plan of Mayor Mansfield of Boston that Boston should be taken out of Suffolk County.

In registering their opposition, the board unanimously adopted a resolution offered by Ald, William J. Hendry.

THE RESOLUTION

The resolution follows:

"Resolved, that this Board of Aldermen of the city of Chelsea are opposed to the plan sponsored by Mayor Mansfield of Boston to have the city of Boston taken out of the present Suffolk County organization and to have the city of Boston created as a county seat by itself and the cities of Chelsea and Revere and the town of Winthrop to be taken care of by appropriate legislation in another manner.

"Also, that a copy of this resolution be sent to his Excellency, the Governor and to the Senators and Representatives from this district."

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> RECORD Chelsea, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

naas.

Record Hears

That the popular column, Capitol Corridor Chatter, will be illustrated with appropriate cartoons next week.

That the Y. M. H. A. bazaar is drawing large crowds and will continue for two weeks.

That ex-Mayor Andrew A. Casassa of Revere is said to be listed for a good position as agent of the Massachusetts' Mayors' Club or an appointment by Governor Curley.

That Revere police officers have been ordered to "raid anybody and everybody."

That prominent speakers are scheduled to address the meeting of Home Owners and Taxpayers' Association on Jan. 30.

That the Revere School Board favors the teaching of Italian in the public schools.

That the services of a public stenographer are now available in the city.

That the election of city officials by the Board of Aldermen will take place on Feb. 7.

That Drew Pearson, one of the authors of The Record's popular "Washington Merry-Go-Round" column, is the co-author of a new book on Washington, "The American Diplomatic Game," which reveals much of interest.

TELEGRAM-NEWS Lynn, Mass.

IAN 1 5 1925







DO YOU KNOW THAT 20 years ago today Battling Bunch O'Neil put up a great fight to get a draw from Frankie Hanlon of East Boston in his bout at Gloucester ... Warhorse Frank Hardy definitely settled an argument with Baldy Frank Hawthorne at the Imperial in a bowling match....Charlie Harris and Ed Murphy were entered in the Irish A. C. track meet in Boston... The Classical runners were thought to be the equal of any of the college stars ... Coach Bridge Newhall of the Classical interclass team made his first cut in the basketball squads. The regular 1914 team comprised Welsh, rf; Hamil, lf; McCashin, c; Furrier, rb; Phelan, lb... The others retained were Dalton, Morrill, Holmes, Veneaux and Green... Salem's desire to withdraw from the Classical track schedule was allowed at a special meeting at Principal Eugene D. Russell's office... George Murray, old time boxer, was ready to meet John Barber in a money bowling match at the Eureka... The argument started at Brophy Brothers' plant...Charlie Crockett resigned as assistant manager of the English High track as he had too much work to make up because of his injuries in the football season.

Fifteen Years Ago

The Swampscott Alumni team triumphed over the Swampscott team by the score of 13 to 9...Long Harry Witter proved too much for the Cuddy varsity team... Playing for Alumni were Bond, Banks, Turner, backs; Witter, c; Hitchinson, Randall, Kehoe, Rock, backs...Playing for the varsity team were Wallis, Baily, backs; Carroll, c; Morley, McCarthy, forwards. The Allied T. A. S. A. A. planned another amateur boxing show with entries to be received by Mike F Winston...The Lynn Chamber of Commerce was to be the place for the next stadium committee meeting...The Lynn Hibs again defeated the Thistles in soccer...Tom and Felix Cosgrove, Hogan and Friel, star in victory...Playing for the Hibs were Daly, goal; Butterworth, Huise, Frame, Friel, Felix Cosgrove, backs; Mooney, Ritchie, Tom Cosgrove, Rourke, Hogan, backs; The score was 5 to 1.

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Teddy Hayes Still Talking

I ventured over to the Capitol theatre last night and there was Teddy Haves in the office with Manager Al Donovan and Atty. Jack Tupman. Teddy was indeed interesting in his stories about the great fighters and the inside story of most of them. Atty. Tupman, being an ardent fight fan, held an interesting discussion, when in came Bill Wallace, city censor, who stamped his O. K. on the show. Teddy is a playwright and has published many books. He wrote the story of "Madison Square Garden," a film I believe most of you have seen. In all his travels he likes this state. He knows most of the big people of Boston and the inside of everything that goes on in the fight game.

Dog Races at Braves Field

It is interesting to watch the development of the program to have dog races at Braves field. President Frick refused to permit Judge Fuchs to hold the races at Braves field, but the judge sought a permit and received it. There is no question about the judge being able to get a permit as his office was used by Gov. James M. Curley during the recent campaign, and the governor's son, Paul, is one of the traveling secretaries of the Braves. I would not be mistaken if I were to say that Gov. Curley has a financial interest in the ball club. Fuchs was determined to hold races at Braves field and a plan was under way to play the National league games at Fenway Park, until Vice President Eddie Collins barred the Braves. Now the National league team of Boston is without a home. President Frick called a special meeting for Friday and there is a strong likelihood that the dogs will run at Braves field just the

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MAKING MARTYRS What Governor Curley has to bear rather more constantly in mind than he seems to have been doing is that the favor of the public is not what the writers of the Declaration of Independence would have called "unalienable." It is true that the new governor got a perfectly whopping vote at the polls in November, and may justly regard it as an expression of confidence in himself as helmsman for the commonwealth. But publics are fickle. It doesn't take much to compel them to reversals of judgment. One may presume too much on such a verdict as was rendered last November; and there is no surer way than to act as if one felt one had been

given a charter of dictatorship. The governor is very free with his imputations against the honesty and efficiency of other men, and very impatient of those who seek to defend themselves from attack. It is a dangerous line of conduct, because public sympathy is such a skittish thing and so easily enlisted on the side of those pursued. There will be some, no doubt, mean enough to suggest that those who live in glass houses should not throw stones-for it would be absurd to deny that there have at times been criticisms of Mayor Curley's administration of the City of Boston. Indeed the bitterness manifested toward the members of the Fin. Com. is supposed to arise mainly from the fact that they urged against the present governor matters not altogether unlike those which he now urges against them.

It may be assumed that the governor is sincere. He has every reason to wish to give the state the best and most impeccable administration he can manage, because he is known to cherish the rope of so commending hims if as to command further preferm nt. It is understood he would like to be senator, when the rather tame and col-

erless Marcus Coo and if he makes a first-rate governor there seems little doubt that he can have his with. But thee is a certain danger in laying about with a too vigorous cudgel, just the same, because the public at large does not wholly share the governor's enthusiasm for doing away with the agenci s whi h hinder cities from going to blazes in their own wilful way.

public has much readiness to impute "damnable" misconduct to other men merely because Mr. Curley says so. He has be n h mself too often a storm centre, too freque. the subject of bitter criticism fo. his own work in public office, whether justly or no. The denun-

ciation of others can easily be over-

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IAN 1 51995





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> COURIER-CITIZEN Lowell, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

A good time has evidently been enjoyed by all, especially Governor Curley, at the hearings on Finance commission ethics. They make very entertaining reading for those who are not privileged to be present and hear the fun.

> NEWS Salem, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

RUMOR THAT GOV. CURLEY WILL WIN **FOREY'S OUSTING**

No Vote Taken After Yesterday's Hearing, But It Is Said There Will Be Break in Party Lines

Boston, Jan. 15 (A)-James M. Curley's council continued as the headline attraction on Beacon hill, with a vote expected late today on the removal of Charles Moorfield Stores from the Boston finance commission

The proceedings, instituted by the governor with a view to ousting cer tain members of the finance commis sion, already has resulted in the re moval of Joseph Joyce Donahue.

Yesterday, as Storey's hearing be gan, council moved from its chambers to a large hearing room to ac comodate the crowd that turned ou to look on.

Storev's testimony took major part of the session, which be-gan at 1 P. M. and continued until nearly 9 o'clock last night. No vote on unseating him was taken.

A break in party lines--the council is made up of five Republicans and four Democrats—was expected today, a break in the governor's favor, state circles rumored

KAMINSKI CASE TOMORROW

The chief executive took time out from presiding over the Storey hear-ing to postpone until tomorrow ac-tion on a petition of Alexander Kam-

inski, convicted slayer, for commuta-tion of the death penalty, scheduled to be imposed next week. Kaminski's counsel pleaded that the governor take the time to read a transcript of the evidence in the a transcript of the evidence in the case before reaching a decision. After a conference with Richard Olney, chairman of the state board of parole, and Dist. Atty. Thomas F. Moriarty. the governor said both officials would attend tomorrow's hearing of the petition.

The governor made it clear he was taking full responsibility for Kaminski's future.

"I do not wish this matter to go before the (governor's) council," he said.

Kaminski was convicted of slaying Merritt Hayden, a guard at Hampden county fail in Springfield, during an escape. He was later recaptured, but made a second escape and was finally arrested in Albany, N. Y.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> TELEGRAM Lawrence, Mass.

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The Man About Town read in a news account recently, that the coldest part of last winter, came in February after a comparatively mild January. This kind of dampered his rather strong opinion, voiced on many occasions, that this winter would not only be a short one, with spring coming early, but that this season would be considerably warmer than that of the previous year. However, he still hopes that his prediction will come true and that we will not see another winter as severe as that experlenced by New Englanders last year.

The Civil Night program held recently under the auspices of Lawrence Council, 67, Knights of Columbus, was one of the most interesting affairs it has been the privilege of the Man About Town to attend in some time.

Featured by the first appearance locally of Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever and addresses by this distinguished governmental official and Rev. Edmund D. Daly, pastor of St. Pat-rick's church the program was instructive and entertaining.

As an aside, it was indicated that here is a stimulation of optimism even in fraternal circles through the remarks of Grand Knight James F. Hennessey, who expressed his conviction that there would be a decided increase in membership with the approaching months.

An interesting story is told of Governor James M. Curley.

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> TRIBUNE Lawrence, Mass.

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There was a time when you stole a few hours from work for recreation. Indications are that in future days we'll steal a few hours from recreation for work.

The Boston Finance Commission will have a lot of new faces when Governor Curley gets through with it.

Every time a cold wave strikes New England a new consignment of pictures arrives from Florida showing the latest styles in bathing suits.

A speaker at a New York convention said that business women are becoming broader. He could have expressed his idea a little more tactfully.

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Here's a timely suggestion property owners—keep the sidewalk in front of your home, clean, with snow and ice removed! The Man About Town noticed yesterday, that many people were busily engaged yesterday in removing the snow recently fallen. However there are many that neglected to do this and it is for their benefit, that he s making this suggestion at this

It is impossible for the city clear all sidewalks in the community of snow. A dangerous condition presents itself, if it is left on pub-lic walks. The Man About Town believes that all property owners should cooperate to remedy this situation, thus saving much grief not only for those who have occasion to pass by their homes, but also for themselves.

This task is much easier, if one will remove the snow as soon as it has fallen. It is then light anr has not been trampled upon. If it is left there for a few days and there is a decided drop in the temperature, then it is quite difficult to clear up the snow and any ice that may have

With an unusually large attendance, and featuring a most elabor ate and entertaining program, the annual Firemen's ball, held last evening in Recreational ballroom, was one of the outstanding and successful social functions of the cur-

rent season. With many high official of the city present, as well as prominent business and professional men and women, the affair was most colorful. The feminine guests are to be highly commended for their unusually good taste in the selection of costumes worn. The newest and fashionable styles were in evidence There is no doubt but what a unanimous opinion can be voiced, that they lend a graceful note to the affair.

One of the high!ights on the evening's program, was the grand march, led by Alderman Thomas F. Galvin, the Fire Chief and other officials of the Firemen's Mutual Relief Association. They presented an impressive picture, as with their escorts, they went through the varluus formations and marched along the ballroom.

Proceeds of this social event will be turned over to the Firemen's Mutual Relief Association.

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Haverhill, Mass.

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JAN 1 5 1935 WILL REQUEST COVERNOR TO

Republican Councilor Said to Be at Point of Voting With Curley to Oust Storey

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Restoration of political designations

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of voters. The division is to depend on a gensus taken in 1936 and each

form laws governing registration of voters and an act providing for an an-nual census of all aliens and the an-

nual listing of unemployed in cities

and towns.

A bill to allow public welfare departments of cities and towns to use vacant houses was filed by Representative Bond of Medford.

A bill to increase from \$6000 to \$8000 the salary of the state commissioner of correction was filed by Department of correction and the salary of the state commissioner of correction.

ward C. R. Bagley.

A bill for the establisment of a Court of Domestic Relations was filed by Senator Frank Hurley of Holyoke.

The same senator filed a bill that pro-vision be made for the establishment and maintenance, in the western part of the state, of a hospital for the treatment of cancer.
On petition of Norman McDonald

in Putnam square, was filed on pe-tition of James F. Mahoney, 46 Se-

Representative George Kilgoar of Dorchester filed a bill eliminating the

charge by telephone companies for use of the French type of hand telephone

sets and also providing for installa-tion of meters measuring all charges

A bill providing for the repeal of the so-called Pari-Mutuel Horse and

ville street, Cambridge.

for telephone services.

10 years thereafter.

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Governor with a view to ousting certain members of the finance commission, already have resulted in the
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The bill further requires that city and town clerks immediately forward to the secretary of state copies of the records of all votes cast, said records to be certified. These records will also be made public at once.

On petition of Charles H. McGlue, chairman of the Democratic state committee, Representative Kelley filed bills providing for the following legislation:

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A break in party lines—the council is made up of five Republicans and four Democrats—was expected today, a break in the governor's favor, state

circles rumored.

The identity of the councilor who may swing the balance to make Storey the second victim of Governor Curley's move to fire all but one of the present members of the finance commission was not disclosed, but it is known he is a member who has not yet lined up either for or against the commis-

If he adds his vote to those already convinced that Storey should go, it is felt that a vote will be taken by late

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The Bosten councilor delivered a fiery denunciation of the alleged attempt to make a deal with him and declared he would put the entire matter before Governor Curley for action if another proposition is put to him. Prior to the opening of the hearing for the second session, Governor Curley announced he would bring into the case a connection between Storey's appointment to the Finance commission and a contribution to the campaign fund of Ex-Governor Ely, made to the latter's brother.

The actual taking of testimony in the case was enlivened by frequent clashes between Storey and Attorney John P. Feeney, appearing on behalf of the Governor. There were several clashes between Storey and Councilor Coakley, who undertook a lengthy examination of Storey near the class. Coakley, who undertook a lengthy examination of Storey near the close

Kaminski Hearing Delayed by Governor

The chief executive took time out from presiding over the Storey hearing to postpone until tomorrow action on a petition of Alexander Kaminski, convicted slayer, for commutation of the death penalty, scheduled to be imposed

and employes.

A bill providing for the constru tion of an additional station in con-nection with the Cambridge subway to read a Governor take the time transcript of the evidence in the case before reaching a decision. After a conference with Richard Onley, chairman of the state board of parole, and Dist. Atty. Thomas F. Moriarty, the Governor said both officials would at-tend tomorrow's hearing of the peti-

The Governor made it clear he was full responsibility for Kamin-

ski's future.
"I do not wish this matter to go before the (governor's) council," he

Kaminski was convicted of slaying waitt Hayden, a guard at Hampden y jail in Springfield, during an and was finally arrested in Al-

ecord For Bills Filed May Be Broken

Proposed legislation continued pouring into the state and it appeared prob-able today that the record of 1914, when 1716 messures were offered for enactment in the House of Representatives, would be broken.

At the closing hour last night, the House clerk's office had receivied 1500

bills. Others were in prospect.

It was impossible to estimate the number of measures the senate might offer as the upper branch does not

Time for filing bill expires tomorrow at 5 p. m.

A resolve asking for an investigation of casualty insurance companies doing business in Massachusetts was filed by Representative Edward J. Kelley of Worcester on petition of H. J. O'Brien of Boston. The same peti-tioner also asked an investigation of the manner in which insurance com-panies conduct their business in this A third petition filed by Mr. O'Brien would place all insurance rating bureaus under the State Commissioner of Insurance.

Representative Edward of Worcester filed a bill which pro-vides a method for expediting the counting of votes cast at the state election for all officers and all questions on the ballot. It would have city and town clerks forward the count by telegraph to the secretary of

Representative Kelley suggests that

Dog Racing law of 1934 was filed on petition of William H. Gardner of Medford.

for the East Boston vehicular tunnel was filed on petition of Representa-tive Tony A. Centracchio of East Bos-

Representative Andrew J. Coakley of Chicopee filed a bill to require the board of appeal on motor vehicle lear-

burn.

A resolve providing for a special point committee of the Legislature to investigate the management and operation of the Boston Elevated Railway Co., was filed by Representative John B. Wenzler of Boston. The committee, consisting of three senators and six representatives, would determine if the affairs of the company are being conducted efficiently and economically and if the expense of management could be reduced, in order to decrease the fares. The resolve calls for a report to the present session of the General Court.

Representative Wenzler also filed a bill to exempt from taxation "needy" home owners whose property is valued at \$3000 or less.

Restoration of political designations in the municipal elections in Boston for mayor, city councilors and members of the school committee. Amendment to the state Constitution providing for the division of the state into single representative districts and the assignment of representatives therefrom to the General court. The House would consist, as at present, of 240 members, each representing an equal number of voters. Senate Committees to Be Named Tomorrow

BOSTON-The appointment of committees of the Massachusetts Senate by President James G. Moran is to come tomorrow, according to Senator Moran's present plans, and the result is awaited with much interest. The new President has designated Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham as Republican floor leader. An act providing for bi-partisan boards of registrars of voters in all cities and towns, an act for more uni-Before the Senate convened yester-

day the Republican members held a caucus and voted to support President Moran. With the exception of Sen-ator Parkman of Boston they are pre-pared to accept chairmanships of committees if offered.

committees if offered.

The Democratic senators held a caucus after the Senate had adjourned for the day and appointed a committee, headed by Senator Scanlan of Somerville, to confer with President Moran as to the selection of chairmanships. When these suggestions were put before him, President Moran, according to Senator Scanlan, said he would give his decision either today or tomorrow.

Meanwhile there were rumors that

Meanwhile there were rumors that President Moran contemplated reappointing at least two of last year's committee chairmen, both of whom are Republicans. It was reported that Senator Moyse of Waltham would grain be shairmen of Senator moyelest of Springfield a resolve was filed for an investigation of county govern-ment by a special commission of one senator, three Representatives and three appointed by the governor.

that Schator Moyse of Waltham would again be chairman of Senate ways and means, and Senator Plunkett of North Adams Senate chairman of the committee on cities.

When the Senate convened at 2 President Moran read a prepared address in which he promised to make every effort to be fair and impartial.

The Senate proceeded to organize

Frank H. Sullivan of Waban petitioned for an investigation by a special commission of the public utilities commission and of its past and present members and of the Massachusetts Electric and Gas association and The Senate proceeded to organize and on motion of Senator Nicholson of Wareham adopted an order that the same rules that applied last year be made applicable this year unless otherwise ordered. its past and present directors, officers

of Wollaston clerk, Rev. Arthur M. Ellis of Newton, chaplain, and Serand Ser-Holt. The geant-at-Arms Charles O. Holt. The House, which has its own clerk and

House, which has its own cierk and chaplain, has already reelected Sergeant-at-Arms Holt.

The Senate adopted an order for daily meetings at 2 p. m. the first four days of the week. The Friday hour than the service of the service o

daly meetings at 2 p. m. the first four days of the week. The Friday hour of meeting will be determined later.

Another contest for a seat in the Senate is promised. Charging irregulatibes, P. Gerard Cahill of Waltham, Democrat, filed with a clerk of the Sanate a petition protesting the the Senate a petition protesting the

be made applicable this year unless otherwise ordered.

The Senate reelected Irving Hayden of Wellston clarks Priving Hayden and Wellston clarks Priving Hayden of Wellston clarks Priving Hayden or Wellston Cahill requests that the Senate investigate and give him the seat if his protest is sustained. The measure provides for an investigation by a

special committee of the Senate.

At its brief session yesterday afternoon the Massachusetts House of Representatives adopted the rules of last session. On motion of Representative Cahill of Braintree the rules were currented in order that the committee on rules' recommendations might be adopted on referring the various

tees. This was voted without debate.

A bill abolishing tolls and charges

board of appeal on motor ventue hability policies and bonds to hold hearings in Springfield.

A bill authorizining the payment of automobile insurance premiums in installments was filed on petition of Stephen S. Bean, 9 Ingalls street, Wo-Gov.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> GAZETTE Haverhill, Mass. JAN 1 5 1995

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> GAZETTE Haverhill, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

WILL REQUEST **GOVERNOR TO** CALL CONFAB

Haverhill Labor Conference Wants N. E. Leaders to **Discuss Situation**

The Haverhill Labor Conference, representing 27 local unions, Sunday afternoon voted to request Gov. James M. Curley to call a conference of the New England states' governors to discuss the industrial situation and to suppress industrial warfare between states and cities.

The conference, besides soliciting the aid of the New England governors, proposes to also communicate with Massachusetts representatives in Congress and Secretary of Labor Francis

The reported action of the Chamber of Commerce and city council of Bangor, Me., in appropriating the sum of \$40,000 to finance the removal of the Philco Shoe Co., of Lynn to Bangor, was responsible for this action, the conference delegates declaring that it was urgent that something be done to "curb such piratical prac-

Letters were read from Congresswoman Edith Nourse Rogers, Senator
David I. Walsh and Walter Hamilton
of the NRA Labor board, explaining
their efforts toward having the shoe
code reopened.

A full set of NRA codes covering ali
industries was received and filed in
a reference library. A full set of letters and bulletins, covering the set-up
of EPA, was also received from Administrator Harry Hopkins.

Complaints from various locals on
inequitable administration of the ERA
in cases of their members, were referred back to the locals for specific
names and dates so that the cases can
be taken up with the proper local
authorities.

authorities.

The cases in most instances had to do with the employment of unqualified men as foremen and skilled work-

fied men as foremen and skilled workmen.

The secretary was instructed to request Representative Charles H. Morrill to file a bill requiring that the
returns from the gasoline tax to cittes
and towns be placed in the highway
fund instead of general fund.

The following program was adopted
by the conference and recommended
to the member locals as a goal for
1935:

by the conference and recommended to the member locals as a goal for 1935:

1—To formulate labor policies for industry, legislation and community life. 2—To secure collective bargaining for industry. 3—To secure labor representation on all code authorities. 4—To secure industrial relations boards in each industry, to be selected jointly by workers and employers with an impartial chairman. 5—To secure as high a wage scale as is practical, so that huying power may be increased. 6—To work toward steadier instead of seasonal employment. 8—To secure safety and health, with particular regard to workmen's compensation for injuries. 9—To secure old age pensions. 10—To secure cooperation with employers, based on mutual good faith. 11—To be interested in their duties as citizens of the community and alert in taking part in matters that concern their interests. 12—To secure a higher standard of living.

One new union, the Shoe Pattern Makers' union, was admitted to membership, bringing the total number of affiliated unions to 27. The next meeting will be held Sunday, Jan. 27, at 2:30 p. m. in Building Trades hall, 82 Merrimack street.

> MESSENGER Norwood, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935



STATE HOUSE, Boston-The prece- he holds whispered conversations state House, Boston—The preceient set by Gov. James M. Curley's predecessor in demoting Frank A. Moodwin to the unpaid post of an orinary member of the Boston Finance Jommission from the lucrative chairnanship will be used more than once by the new governor.

This was indicated last week when E. Mark Sullivan, a Curley-Republician, was designated as chairman of the Fin-Com and Judge Jacob Kaplan demoted to the status of Frank Good-walks aided by crutches and is as accomplete.

moted to the status of Frank Good-win, as the beginning of this following of precedents.

8 8 8

SENIORITY

The newspaper during the days before and after the convening of the Legislature mentioned the fact that the senior member of the House is Rep. Orvis F. Kinney of West Bridgewater. Kinney, who first came to Beacon Hill in 1909, has only served six years, but the fact that he served in 1909 gives him his seniority by a few years over members like Rep. Henry Aichin, Jr., of Lowell.

8 8 8

SAWYER OF WARE

This question of long service in the Legislature brings to mind a Yankee Democrat who began coming here in 1914 from the town of Ware and who a few days ago began his 25th con-secutive year on Beacon Hill. Around Belchertown, Enfield, Jel-25th con-

ham, Greenwich, Prescott and Ware, the 4th Hampshire Representative Dis-trict, the Rev. Roland D. Sawyer is more than their member of the Gen-eral Court. He is one of their beloved clergymen.

8 8 8 REP. BIRMINGHAM

One fact has escaped the news during the past ten days. That is the absence of Rep. Leo M. Birmingham of Brighton from the State House. Here, too, is another situation where in the usual course of events the name of Birmingham would have been associated daily with the legislative news.

Many on the Hill who know the facts feel that he will not attend many sessions of the Legislature as the result of illness

Birmingham, formerly floor leader of the Democratic party in the House, has served continuous'y since 1925 and his only appearance to date was when he took the oath as a member. Whether he will return, as many hope, is an uncertainty. That he will be missed from the councils of his party is a

8 8 8

rence! Rep. Sweetser of Reading! Rep. Barrows of Melrose! Rep. Parker of Lancaster! Rep. Brigham of Spring-

Should you be a visitor to Beacon see a woman answer to any of the above calls. Each of the five ladies is full-fledged member of the Legislature.

the five, the only Democratic member is Rep. Katherine A. Folev of I awrence. In the other instances, Rep. Mollie A. Sweetser is one of the most active Republicans in the state and has held public office for 17 years and is serving her second term as a mem-ber of the General Court. Prior to her ber of the General Court. Prior to her State House service she was a mem-ber of the Reading Finance Commit-tee for 11 years, as well as well as having served as a Selectman, or Se-lectwoman, for 4 years. Rep. Mary Livermore Barrows has

lectwoman, for 4 years.

Rep. Mary Livermore Barrows has served on Beacon Hill since 1929 and previous to that was a member of the Melrose Board of Aldermen.

Rep. Katherine V. Parker is also an active Republican woman worker, while Rep. Emma E. Brigham of Springfield, served in the Springfield Common Council and Board of Aldermen before joining Rep. Barrows in 1929 as a Le.

last week.

On the 19th ballot that elected Senator James G Moran of Mansfield, president, Senator Wragg received the votes of five of his colleagues.

With the organization of the upper body of the state legislature completed, ember of the committee that informed the House of Representatives of the Senate organization.

The regular committee allot joining Rep. Barrows in 1929 as a Le-

these women list their occupations as housewife, housewife and mother, lecturer and teacher and each one with a strictly feminine touch adds the various women's clubs that they are af-filiated with, such as the National kept in the best of condition. It isn't Association of Puritan Descendants, or always the floor itself which must stand the Mother's Club etc.

8 8 8

FILIBUSTERING

On the Senate floor during the week "Green Pastures."—Miami Daily News. is massive Charles F. Hurley, State BUY AND READ THE MESSENGER

to attend the proceedings . . . He is Rep. Zacheus H. Cande of Under Mountain Road, Sheffield He walks aided by crutches and is as active as the militant Senator from the North Fnd of Rosten Level 1981 North End of Boston, Joseph A. Langone.

In walks the Secretary of the Commonwealth, Frederic W. Cook with his usual flower in his coat lapel . . . He says a few words to Irving N. Hayden, colk of the Senate celrk of the Senate . . . Here and there spectators say that procedure is being discussed . . . Cook served for 13 years as an assistant Somerville city

clerk and was city clerk for 15 years before coming to the State House.

Another day . . . Rep. John P. Ly-ons of Brockton comes through the Senate doors . . . It is spoken softly ons of Brockton comes through the Senate doors. It is spoken softly among his neighbors that his flowing grey hair is now matched by the haggard lines on his face since the death of his daughter, killed a few days ago by an automobile. Another death and Senator Donald W. Nichokson leaves for Wareham. This time, it is his sister who is dead. Senator James G. Moran of Mansfield announces that he will refrain from yet. nounces that he will refrain from voting in order to even matters with Nicho'son away from the Senate.

Another day . . . Most of the time ing the Republican gatherings Moran is unyielding and with dogged determination refuses to vote for Fish

. He is a candidate for the presidency . . . Senator Francis M. Mc-Keown arrives from Springfield and votes for the first time . . . The Senate is now deadlocked . . McKeown looks sick and the trip from Springfield evidently did him no good . . Between caucuses he rests in the Senate weathing rooms ate waiting rooms.

Thursday and the feeling of tenseness has invaded the galleries . . . The break is coming . . . Caucus after caucus . . . Recess for supper The break has come . . . Senator Moran appears under severe strain Senator Fish, taciturn, reserved and soldierly . . . The results of the 18th ballot are being announced by Sen-ator Moran; Moran 18, Fish 17, Scan-lan 1, Mi'es 1 and Goodwin 1 Moran is leading.

The fealing now is that Moran will win . . . The Democratic ranks 19 strong vote as one man for Moran of Mansfield, Republican . . . A coincidence, it is the 19th ballot . . . The There will be days here when the ages will shout Rep. Foley of Law-ence! Rep. Sweetser of Reading! Rep. arrows of Melrose! Rep. Parker of ancaster! Rep. Brigherm of Sweetser of Rep. Parker of Fish 13 and Wragg 5. voice from the chair and President-elect Moran fal's from the rostrum in utter collarse . . . It Hill do not be surprised when you will is victory amid pathos and tender

8 8 8

SENATOR WRAGG

(Special to the Messenger) By Beacon Hill Features

Senator Samuel H. Wragg of Needham, who represents this town in the State Senate, according to well informed members of the Legislature, would have been a probable compromise candidate for the Senate presi-Legislature, dency had there been another ballot

pining Rep. Barrows in 1929 as a Le. The regular committee appointments islator. The President Moran are expected the In the legislative biography some of latter part of the week.

CONDITION FLOORS

In Arkansas a cow wandered into a public library. Possibly in search of "Green Pastures."—Miami Daily News.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> ENTERPRISE Brockton, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

the call of blue.

Winter landscapes are best when not too vigorous.

Gov. Curley warns the Boston milk dealers to fix up their differences. Still crying over spilt milk?

Brockton's snow hasn't been excessive to date, but it's too early to celebrate. Winter may have a blizzard or two in reserve.

advertised as having more and more speed! An invitation to step on the

Gov. Curley scored clearly against the Boston finance commission. Evidence of unfitness had to be convincing to receive the indorsement of the republican majority in the governor's council.

a rain pdami BOSTON MASS.

ENTERPRISE Brockton, Mass. JAN 1 5 1935

COUNCIL HEARS MORE EVIDENCE

BOSTON, Jan. 15 .- (UP) -Further evidence was to be heard to-day at the continued hearing before Gov. Curley and the executive council on the question of remov-ing Atty. Charles Moorfield Storey from the Boston finance commission.

When the hearing was adjourned last night, the five republican members of the council had voted to hear more evidence in the case before approving Storey's removal.

During yesterday's session, Storey estified that the city of Boston paid \$750,000 in land damages to a client of his, Samuel Lebowich Lowe, real estate speculator, while he (Storey) was a member of the finance commis-

Atty. John P. Feeney, acting as the governor's representative, charged that Storey let Lowe off with "a slap on the wrist," but put Abram Lipp,

another operator, "over the jumps." Feeney charged that while Storey was serving on the finance commission his clients obtained land damages from the city and also obtained tax abatements.

Notice that the new cars are all

> SENTINEL Fitchburg, Mass.

151935

the 10 per cent will suffer as severely as, or perhaps, even more severely than, they would as members of a 25 per cent minority.

CURLEY ON PARDONS

There was so much in Gov. Curley's inaugural address to draw adverse criticism that it is only fair to quote a passage on the subject of pardons which is admirable alike

or pardons which is admirable alike for its thought and phrasing.

"The coddling of criminals and the abuses of the pardoning power in the case of persons under sentence for the commission of crimes of an atrocious character today constitute a menace to organized society," said Mr. Curley. "The system, unless rigorously and speedily checked, must inevitably tend to a breaking-down of the morale of the judiciary, and in addition destroy the fear upon the part of the criminal that he will be required to undergo the full penalty for the crime which he commits.

"A courageous and just judge discharging the duties of his office in

conformity with law and conscience should not be held up to contumely through a review, re-trial and re-lease by a body which has not sat

in court and heard the evidence, and which is without judicial authority. Society can best be protected not by what is termed a good tected not by what is termed a good judge, but a just judge, and the upholding of the findings of a just judge is as essential to the preservation of respect for lawfully constituted authority as the action of what is termed a good judge is destructive."

We may assume from this pas-sage that the new governor will not be as lenient and disruptive in respect to pardons as his predecessor was. The return to normalcy in pardons will be most welcome.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON

> SENTINEL Fitchburg, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

Mayor Requests Curley's Aid On Jail Work

Mayor Robert E. Greenwood, in a letter to Gov. James M. Curley today, requests his support of the bill which the mayor filed in the Legislature to exclude cities from the necessity of buying certain articles from the state department of cor-

rection.

The mayor cites that requirement is against the governor's "work and

is against the governor's work wages" policy.

The mayor's letter in part follows:
"It would appear to me that the law which now requires us to buy prison made material is rather unfair and distinctly contrary to your policy of 'work and wages."
"There are thousands of men out for work and yet the criminal must

of work and yet the criminal must be kept occupied. I do not, for one, believe that it is proper that a man should have to go to jail to get a

ENTERPRISE Leominster, Mass.

MAN 1 5 1935;

charged.

UNDER THE STATE HOUSE DOME

The appeal of Alexander Kamins ki, sentenced to die the week of Jan 20, will be heard by Governor Curley Wednesday.

An office for the registration of unemployed has been opened in room 264, State House, by order of Governor Curley.

A special committee of the senate will investigate the case of Senato George G. Moyse of Waltham, whose right to a seat has been protested.

The state house scrub womer called on the Governor yesterday with a small gift. The Governor noti-fied the budget commission to in-clude in the estimate a raise of \$1.50 each with no lost time. They now receive \$18.50 with no pay when ab-

President Moran of the Senate will not appoint committees until Wed-He has promised that the majority floor leader will be a Republican, making that party the majority party in fact. Republicans generally expect that he will be fair in his division of committee appoint-

The governor's council convened again this afternoon at 1 o'clock to hear further testimony in the case of Charles Moorefield Storey of the Boston Finance commission whom the governor is seeking to oust as he did Joseph J. Donahue.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> SUN Hudson, Mass.

Sunua, LAN. 1 5 1935

STATE, COUNTY OFFICERS GUESTS AT LEGION MEETING

Delivered Interesting Message on Matters Concerning Organization; Entertainment Was Given

Hudson.—One of the most interesting programs held by Hudson post, American Legion, took place at their regular meeting last night in Legion Home on Church street when state and county officers were guest speakers. Following the meeting, there was being and wrestling exhibitions presented by Sam Lucci, which furnished pleasing entertainment.

Commander James P. Stanley presided over the meeting and presented the various guests, who de livered interesting messages on

livered interesting messages on matters pertaining to Legion activities. Department Vice Commander John H. Walsh, chairman of the legislative committee, spoke on veterans' legislation.

of the legislative committee, spoke on veterans' legislation.

Other speakers were: County Commander Donald McIntyre, who spoke on Communism and strong ly flayed "Red" activities; County Senior Vice Commander Edward Kineen, on "Membership and its Importance;" Department Historian Jack Maguire, former county ian Jack Maguire, former county service officer, "Legislation;" Frank McDermott, Worcester service officer,
Frank McDermott,
Squadro Frank McDermott, Worcester county junior Squadron chairman; James Quinn of Watertown District Committee and Lester Maynard Worcester county chaplain. There was a large delegation from Berlin post including Commander William McCullough and Past Commanders Leon Brewer and Merle Hunt.

and Merle Hunt.

The post voted to conduct a penny sale in Town hall on Febru ary 7 and this committee was named to be in charge; Joseph Moisan, Charles Jandron, Henry May san, Charles Jandron, Henry May bay, Fred Noon, John Lyons, Guz Zinther and Dr. Arthur J. Dacey The uniform committee, consisting of Pat Lamson, John Dillon, Wil-liam Desautel and Joseph Moisan gave a report.

liam Desautel and Joseph Moisan gave a report.

Commander Stanley announced that the post expects a large class to be initiated at their next meet ing on January 28 and said the post was already in line for citation for meeting its 1935 membership quota. There will be an other card tournament with Marl boro in that city on Friday night.

A number from here will attent the second Department Conference in the Gardner auditorium on Sunday, January 22 at 2.30. The post commanders, adjutants, child wefare and Americanization officers of posts are urged to attend Governor James M. Curley is to be a speaker. Others will be Ray mond Murphy, of DesMoines, Iowa of the National Americanization commission and John Crowley, commander of the 40 and 8. Carr will leave Legion home here at 1:30.

Announcement was made of the state "get-together" banquet to be held at the Copley-Plaza in Bos-

ton on February 16. when cita tions will be awarded. Nationa Commander Frank Belgrano, Jr., will be present and will make the citations.

The boxing and wrestling match es presented by Sam Lucci were given by the following: Percy Bousquet and Mario D'Amici, Percy Bousquet and Carl D'Amici, Sam Lucci and Joe Martin. There were accordian selections by Frank Damico of Marlboro and Silver Comack favored with vocal selections, accompanied by Dam-

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass. This JAN 1 5 1935

STOREY STILL WITHSTANDING **CURLEY SIEGE**

Council Majority Said to Oppose Removal of 'Fin Com' Member

TILT RESUMES TODAY

Schuster and Governor's Attorney Clash on Merits of Case

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Under a placed it was a matter of conscience with him, that all were passing on had been done was "like fixing a widge," Councilor Schuster charged in sate been done was "like fixing a widge," Councilor Schuster charged in statement. He charged the conscience with him, that all were passing on had been done was "like fixing a widge," Councilor Schuster charged with him, that all were passing on had been done was "like fixing a widge," Councilor Schuster charged the councilors had been given a demonstration of pressure at Friday's I councilor Edmond Cote argued hould be considered in executive session.

Councilor Edmond Cote argued the charges made by Coakley for the council adjournment was taken until ession. Councilor Joseph B. Grosslate the charges made by Coakley for the council it was reported in the charges made by Coakley for the charges made by Coakley for the charges made by Coakley for the charges made by Coakley at the charges made by Coakley in the charges made by Coakley for the charges made by Coakley for the charges made by Coakley in By Telegram State House Reporter Sion

Attorney Feeney said the questions as the constitution of the cons

Coakley Charge

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tack Once during the hearing Countack Once during the hearing Countack of At cilor Coakley charged that an efhear fort had been made to influence hear fort had been made to influence been through a promise to aid him in a problem of the bar.

To council for reinstatement as a in himmember of the bar.

Council members were passing on the case like judges Councilor Winfield A. Schuster of East the case like judges Councilor Council or Schuster and Attorney Feeney were in a clash torick.

cerity.

Councilor Schuster and Attorney Feeney were in a clash tonight when the East Douglas man said he "believed Mr. Storey could be fair" as a member of the commis-

"No matter what information I put in here you know you are not going to remove him," Attorney Feeney said, turning to the council

Schuster's Reply

the hearing Till vote when over," Councilor Schuster rapped

"I saw you being tipped off by a newspaperman," Attorney Feeney said later after he had charged Councilor Schuster with challeng-ing the constitutionality of the hearing. The councilor denied that this was true this was true.

this was true.

When he ordered adjournment tonight, Governor Curley said that ordinarily he wouldn't have much sympathy for a member of the Boston finance commission. It had been however, a hard day for the been, however, a hard day for the witness, Attorney Feeney and others and he felt adjournment others and he should be taken.

Continued on Page Sixteen

32

chusetts State College will attenu the meeting.

THSTANDS DV. CURLEY

preme court had been approached."
Governor Curley, agreeing with
Councilor Coakley, remarked that
council members have a sworn obligation in performance of their council members have a sworn ob-ligation in performance of their duties. The governor said the quees-tion is not political, which, he said, it had been termed by Judson Han-nigan, active in Republican politics. The Governor declared Mr. Hanni-gan had "no conception of ethics." gan had "no conception of ethics."

'Matter of Conscience'

The Governor held that Councilor The Governor held that Councilor Coakley was correct in mentioning the matter in an open session after Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield said he thought it should have been handled in an executive session

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to the for h Lowe remer ment comm Who firm.

Storey On Stand Again

Attorney Feeney said the ques-

ed by his firm and that he had ved his percentage. He said on Jan. 24, 1934, he sat at a ing during which Lowe testing a negarding the amount he red on his property. It is a finance committee tigation, Mr. Feeney asked if the torey's client, Lowe, did not 750,000 during the past two After consulting the record, torey said the amount was been did not the first torey and the same a der said s were Board and s

Lowe

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Question of "Rights"

Feeney asked concerning the awards: "Then it is true you



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> TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

GOVERNOR RAISES SCRUBWOMEN'S PAY

Given Memento of Masses For Deceased in Family

By Telegram State House Reporter BOSTON, Jan. 14.—For the first time in more than 20 years the State House scrubwomen called on a Governor today to present a gift. Governor Curley talked with them at length and asked what their pay was. He was told \$18.50, 55 cents an hour, without pay when absent. The Governor said this was unfair and notified the budget commissioner to include a \$1.50 raise for each, with no lost time. The women presented the Governor a memento of masses said in remembrance of deceased members of his family.

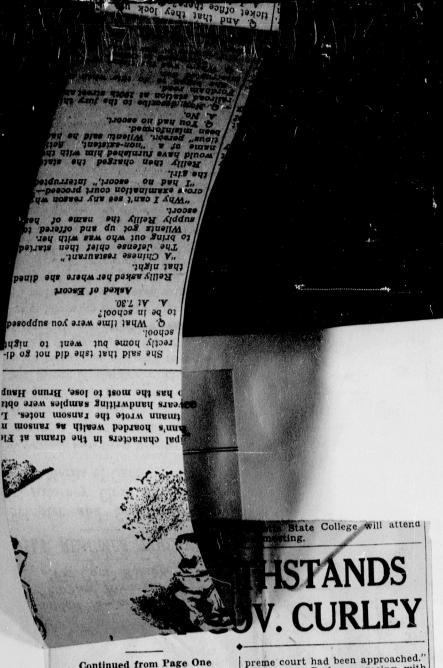
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> TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935
The following month he was placed on probation in Superior court.

CURLEY PLANNING TRIP TO WASHINGTON

By Telegram State House Reporter BOSTON, Jan. 14. - Governor Curley expects to go to Washington Thursday to confer with federal officials on a National Guard training camp at Bourne instead of Fort Devens; improvement of the Fort Devens area; an additional appropriation for the Cape Cod canal and the Massachusetts public works allotment.



Continued from Page One

Following the same line of ac-tion that has marked the ouster tion that has linked the hearings from their beginning, Governor Curley kept the council in almost continuous session from early afternoon, with Mr. Storey on the stand throughout the day.

Witnesses Named

During the forenoon, Governor urley intimated his belief that During the lotter of that Curley intimated his belief that there is a relationship between contributions made to former Governor Ely's campaign and Mr. Storey's appointment to the finance commission. He said he would have this angle brought into the hearing on Mr. Storey's removal, and charged that the contributions were through "Ely's thar"

Witnesses to be called before the board were announced as Max Shoolman of Boston; David Stone, Boston attorney; Jacob J. Kaplan, finance commission member; Alexr Wheeler, commission mem-Alexander Whiteside, Boston, attorney, and George R. Nutter, Boston lawyer. In the case of the last three, the summonses were an-nounced as including all accounts or books since Mr. Storey became commission member.

It was also said that state board of tax appeal records would be summoned. Prior to the session, Governor Curley said he had evidence enough to remove both Mr. Storey and Mr. Kaplan. During the Storey hearing Saturday night it Storey hearing Saturday night it was said that most Council memwas said that most Council members did not at that time think sufficient evidence had been introduced to warrant Storey's removal and the hearing was continued.

Reilly Sworn in

W. Arthur Reilly, appointed Saturday night by the Governor and confirmed by the council to succeed Joseph Joyce Donhue, removed, was sworn into office this afternoon by Governor Curley.

Governor Curley charged that

Governor Curley charg resistance offered on the charged that commission removal procedure was an effort to fend off his drive to bring about abolition of the state board of tax appeals, which he at-tacked in his inaugural address.

At the opening of the Storey hearing this afternoon Councilor Coakley charged that an effort had been made to influence him through a promise that he would have help in his efforts to be reinstated to the

"I will call the matter to the attention of the Governor the next time a man seeks to influence me," the councilor said. "Such actions with are as grave an interference with justice as if a member of the Su-

preme court had been approached."
Governor Curley, agreeing with Councilor Coakley, remarked that council members have a sworn obligation in performance of their duties. The governor said the queestion is not political, which, he said, it had been termed by Judson Hannigan, active in Republican politics. The Governor declared Mr. Hannigan had "no conception of ethics."

"Matter of Conscience"

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Governor held that Councilor Coakley was correct in mentioning the matter in an open session after Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pitts-field said he thought it should have been handled in an executive ses-

After Councilor Coakley had de-clared it was a matter of conscience clared it was a matter of conscience with him, that all were passing on the cases like judges, and that what had been done was "like fixing a judge," Councilor Schuster charged Coakley with insincerity in making his statement. He charged the councilors had been given a demonstration of pressure at Friday's executive session.

Councilor Edmond Cote argued that the charges made by Coakley should be considered in executive session. Councilor Joseph B. Grossman of Quincy said political considerations could not influence him, that the question was a moral one, and that he would not be intimidated.

Storey On Stand Again

Attorney Feeney said the question of constitutionality had been raised by Councilor Schuster on

the proceedings. But the attorney agreed to proceed when Councilor Baker said constitutionolity would be assumed by the Council.

Mr. Storey was on the stand again, resuming testimony interrupted by adjournment Saturday night. Questioned by Mr. Feeney, he said that all fees received from Lowe (Samuel L. Lowe referred to he said that all fees received from Lowe (Samuel L. Lowe referred to in testimony last week) had been pooled by his firm and that he had received his percentage. He said that on Jan. 24, 1934, he sat at a hearing during which Lowe testified regarding the amount he received on his property.

Referring to a finance committee investigation, Mr. Feeney asked if Mr. Storey's client, Lowe, did not get \$750,000 during the past two years. After consulting the record, Mr. Storey said the amount was \$409,000.

"During the time you were on

"During the time you were on e commission?"
"Correct." the

Question of "Rights"

Mr. Feeney asked concerning the Lowe awards: "Then it is true you

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JAN 1 5 1935

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were to determine if it was a prop-er amount of money to pay your and that's what I want."

Mr. Stores and Want."

"I wish to make a correction in your question," was the answer. "You refer constantly to duty. The statute refers to the rights of the commission."

The statute refers to the rights of the commission."

Mr. Storey, answering a Feeney question, said he worked for Lowe at \$10 an hour, adding: "The checks show it, and if constantly, I hope I'd get more."

The witness said that from 1922 to the present time he had worked for Lowe, and that he was working for him when \$750,000 was paid to Lowe. Mr. Storey said he did not remember how many tax abatement cases were handled by the commission on affairs of persons who were clients of Storey's law firm.

Charles F. Rowley disputed a question by Attorney Feeney that in 1931 and 1932, he, as a partner of Storey, got abatements of \$500,000 on property at 801 East First street Boston. But Storey replied that he "supposed he had."

Argument Follows

Here Attorney Feeney questioned Mr. Storey extensively regarding abatements on property. As to whether investigations were a duty, Mr. Storey said it was "the right of the commission to investigate." Then a long argument tigate." Then a long argument ensued over "right" and duty." While tax abatements were un-

der discussion, Governor Curley said \$500,000,000 Boston abatements

said \$500,000,000 Boston abatements were pending before the State Board of Appeals, enough "to ruin and sink the city," if granted.
"Your commission," Attorney Féeney said, "conducted an investigation involving \$750,000, paid by Boston on property in which Mr. Lowe had an interest. You were constantly working for Lowe, being paid monthly, as indicated by the checks." checks.

"I think it was exactly right to do as I did," said Mr. Storey, re-ferring to a land-taking report he

ring to a land-taking report he rigned.

Witness said he knew of the titles of Joseph Joyce Donahue, by ousted from the commission trying cases against Bosbut didn't protest. As to apail, Mr. Storey said he thought tould not answer the question. nother Lawyer Suggested

Storey told Attorney Feeney he had not referred any of 's business or that of any person doing business with n or any tax abatement cases on or any tax abatement cases, here lawyers. He said, hownad suggested that Lowe get another lawyer on the Motor Mart case, referred to in testimony last week as a federal tax abatement cases.

last week as a federal tax abatement case.
"Yes." Mr. Storey answered to a question as to whether he knew Alexander Whiteside or Henry L. Shattuck, Boston attorney.
Attorney Feeney then sought to show that the finance commission had reopened Boston land damage cases after adoption of an order by Mr. Shattuck, a member.
Councilor Baker objected to a question by Attorney Feeney re-

question by Attorney Feeney regarding business done by Mr. Storey's firm with the state and Suffolk county as immaterial. The question also included Boston.

"I'll stay until I get the facts,"
Attorney Feeney declared. "This
case is not going to cost the state
a cent in witness fees. Some may
object to my way of doing this,

and that's what I want."

Mr. Storey said that he and another went to former Governor other went to former Governor Ely with a suggestion for Frank A. Goodwin's removal as a commission member.

"Have you any evidence that Frank A. Goodwin ever got a 5-cent piece in addition to his salary?" Attorney Feeney asked.

Councilor Baker said he couldn't see the relevancy of this, but Governor Curley said Attorney Feeney should be allowed to establish his point.

As Attorney Feeney withdrew his question, Councilor Schuster asserted it should be answered.

Wants To Be Fair

Attorney Feeney asked if Councilor Schuster was opposing a fellow councilor.

"I only want to be fair and courteous," the attorney smiled.

"I've always believed Frank Goodwin financially honest," Mr.

Storey answered.

The witness said that when his appointment to the commission was pending before former Governor Ely that he did not inform Mr. Ely that his firm had clients interested in Boston land takings. He denied that men recommending him prointment were interested in the takings.

A long report, referred to as the "Lipp" report, was said by Mr. Storey not to have been in reference to Lowe.

Attorney Feeney wanted to know why newspaper stories on this report regarding land-takings were published prior to the last state election when Governor Curley was a candidate.

Report Is Explained

The witness said the report was published after election and that he did not cause it to be published at any other time. Finally he said the then chairman, Joseph J. Leonard, now police commissioner and often

then chairman, Joseph J. Leonard, now police commissioner and often severely criticized by Governor Curley, published facts in the report before the state election.

The report recounted an alleged deal whereby, through a "straw," Lowe and Lipp bought property for \$76,000 and sold it to the city for \$126,000. It charged they made \$50,000 on another deal and profit of \$2000 on another, both in connection with the East Boston tunnel.

After Attorney Feeney had asked if Henry L. Shattuck had a land damage case, the lawyer and Storey discussed commission methods in doing business. The witness argued that members of the commission couldn't possibly wade through 2000 cases, Councilor Coakley said the commission had employes to do the work.

DEAD MAN'S KIN DE COUCHE

Worcester police have been requested by the Lowell police department to locate Fred Dorsey or another brother supposed to be living in Worcester, and notify them that their brother, Thoma. P. Dorsey, is dead at 725 Aiker street, Lowell. Burial will be 25 Aiker will be Wednesday.



POST Worcester, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

Vote Is Expected Late Today on Storey Removal

Curley's Council Remains Headline Attraction On Beacon Hill

BOSTON, Jan. 15 (AP) - Gov. James M. Curley's council continued as the headline attraction on Beacon Hill, with a vote expected late today on the removal of Charles Moorfield Storey from the Boston Finance Commission.

Donahue Out

The proceedings, instituted by the Governor with a view to ousting certain members of the finance commis-

(Continued on Page Two)

man of the state poard or parore, and Dist. Atty. Thomas F. Moriarty, the Governor said both officials would at-tend tomorrow's hearing of the peti-

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"I do not wish this matter to go before the (Governor's) Council," he

Kaminski was convicted of slaying Merritt Hayden, a guard at Hampden County Jail in Springfield, during an escape. He was later recaptured, but made a second escape and was finally arrested in Albany, N. Y.

Proposed legislation continued pour-Proposed legislation continued pouring into the state and it appeared probable today that the record of 1914, when 1716 measures were offered for enactment in the House of Representatives, would be broken.

At the closing hour last night, the House clerk's office had docketed 1500 bills. Others were in prospect.

It was impossible to estimate the number of measures the Senate might offer as the upper branch does not docket its bills.

Time for filing bills expires tomorrow at 5 p. m.

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> GAZETTE Worcester, Mass.

IAN 1 5 1935

Curley Will Turn Over Evidence Against Donahue and Storey to Suffolk County Officials

EXPECT COUNCIL VOTE ON OUSTER LATE TODAY

BOSTON, Jan. 15 (INS)-Evidence presented before the executive council, concerning charges against two members of the Boston Finance commission, will be turned over to Dist. Atty. William

turned over to Dist. Atty. William J. Foley of Suffolk county by Gov. James M. Curley.

The chief executive, whose charges brought about the removal by the council of Joseph J. Donahue from the commission, told his secretary today to request the district attorney or his assistant to come to the State House.

The case against the second commission member, Charles M. Storey, is still pending.

STOREY OUSTER VOTE EXPECTED BY LATE TODAY

BOSTON, Jar. 15 (AP)—A vote was expected late today on the removal of Charles Moorfield Storey from the Boston Finance commis-

from the Boston Francision.

Yesterday, as Storey's hearing began, the council moved from its chambers to a large hearing room to accommodate the crowd. Storey's testimony took up the major part of the session, which began at 1 p. m. and continued until nearly 9 o clock last night. No vote on unseating him was taken.

A break in party lines—the counselous five Republicans

A break in party lines—the council is made up of five Republicans (Continued on Page Twelve)

t Hearing of Storey





Scenes at the public hearing at the State House at which charges against Charles Moorfield Storey of the Boston Finance Commission are being aired.

Pictured at the top are Samuel Lebowich Lowe, client of Mr. Storey; Commissioner Storey and Atty. Charles Rowley, counsel for Storey.

Bostom photo shows Commissioner Storey, standing, as he took witness oath at the opening of the hearing.

NEW FINANCE BOARD MOVE

(Continued from Page One)

today, a break in the Governor's favor, state circles rumored.

Defer Action of Kaminski

The Chief Executive took time out from presiding over the Storey hearing to postpone until tomorrow action on a petition of Alexander Kaminski, convicted slayer, for commutation of the death penalty, scheduled to be imposed next week. Kaminski's counsel pleaded that the Governor take the time to read a transcript of the evidence in the case before reaching a decision.

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After a conference with Richard Olney, chairman of the State Board of Parole, and District Attorney Thomas F. Moriarty, the Governor said both officials would attend to the conference of the con said both officials would attend tomorrow's hearing.

The Governor made it clear he was taking full responsibility for Kaminski's future.

"I do not wish this matter to go before the Governor's council," he said.

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an UNION Springfield, Mass. JAN 1 5 1935

CARRYALL

Thrift.

FOR years it has been the practise of the State Income Tax Division ot include with the forms mailed the ot include with the forms mailed the first of January to all taxpayers a printed itinerary of the deputies showing where they would appear on specific dates to assist in the filing of returns. The list was not included with the tax forms this year. The taxpayer in smaller communities where there is no permanent state office must secure this itinerary information from town hall bulletin boards or the newspapers.

to include the sheet would double the postage costs. The double page tax blanks come near to one ounce in weight. This year the State tucked in a cashier's slip to reced payments and a small paper on a new public bequest fund. Then it discovered that to put in also the usual itinerary sheet would boost the weight of each letter above the first rate limit and require 6 cents' postage. The itinerary sheets, therefore, were left out. Three cents each on a half million letters is not to be sneezed at.

In his inside coat pocket, Arthur H. Woodward, division superintendent of streets, carries a small bottle of tonic. For dessert with his luncheon he orders graperruit hearts. Over the dish of fruit he pours a liberal dollop of the tonic, tightly corks the small bottle and tucks it back in his pocket. The grapefruit he eats with obvious enjoyment, which you will realize is strange if you have ever taken a tonic. But if you order grapefruit, too, and if you know Arthur well and if he adds a dash of the tonic to your dessert, you will under tand. The phial contains excellent New England rum.

There is nothing stilted or formal about the thank you notes which Miss May Curley, daughter of the Governd, writes. She always puts in some personal touches which delight the tecipient. In thanking Mrs. Anna K. Stapleton of this city as chairman of the Women's Curley for Governor Club for a bouquet which the club sent her, Miss Curley said that although she is kept "terribly busy" by her new duties as hostess for the Governor that she finds it a "lot of fun."

printed itinerary of the deputies showing where they would appear on specific dates to assist in the filing of returns. The list was not included with the tax forms this year. The tax-payer in smaller communities where payer in smaller communities where there is no permanent state office must secure this itinerary information from town hall bulletin boards or the newspapers.

The tax authorities discovered that

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> UNION Springfield, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

SENATORS WATCH **POSTMASTERSHIP** FIGHT AT BOSTON

Several Reported Interested; Judge W. M. Walsh of Northampton May Be Collector.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14-(AP) smouldering political conflict over the Boston postmastership assumed tonight more than local proportions when it became known that several senators anxious to have the postal service removed from politics were keenly interested in the Boston situation.

keenly interested in the Administration.

Informed that the Administration planned to replace Postmaster William E. Hurley, a career man in the postal service, with Peter F. Tague, former member of Congress and a personal acquaintance of President Roosevelt, Senator Norris (R., Neb.) commented:

"That's exactly the sort of thing that should be prevented."

Roosevelt, Senator Norris (R., Neb.)
commented:
"That's exactly the sort of thing
that should be prevented."
Another Senator reported interested
in the Boston situation was Senator
Vandenberg (R., Mich.), who has introduced a bill to remove postmasters
from politics and place them under
the civil service.

Meanwhile, a bitter fight over the
Boston postmastership appeared inevitable as appeals were sent to the
Bay State Senators and Democratic
representatives to exert their influence
toward the retention of Hurley, a vettoward the retention of Hurley, a veteran postal employe who rose from
the ranks to the position as head of
one of the major postal districts in
the country.
Senator Walsh favorable to Hurley.

the country.

Senator Walsh, favorable to Hurley

Senator Walsh, paidered opposed to and generally considered opposed to Tague, was expected to be summoned to the White House within the next tew days.

While the Boston postmastership was the subject of which the subject of which the subject of the su

while the Boston postmastership was the subject of chief interest among Bay Staters here, reports were eurrent that Gov. Curley was attempting to negotiate a shakeup in the patronage lineup whereby present United States Marshal John J. Murphy would be appointed collector of internal revenue and Michael Ward of Boston would succeed Murphy as marshal.

marshal.

The Massachusetts collectorship now is vacant and most Bay State political observers predict Judge William M. Walsh of Northampton is expected to receive the appointment.

M. ith case of Alexander Kaminski, who was conof Alexander Kaminski, who was convicted in March of the murder of Merritt W. Hayden, a Springfield jail guard, and sentenced to die in the electric chair next week. Commutation of this sentence to life imprisonment is to be the subject of a hearing tomorrow before the Governor and his Council

Council.

Judge Brown sat on this case which was tried in the Hampden County Court House. Kaminski and another prisoner, Paul Wargo, were implicated in the jail break which resulted in the death of Hayden, who was severely beaten by the prisoner. Wargo was given life.

Wishing to acquaint himself fully with all details of the case. Gov. Curley conferred with Judge Brown in order to get the latter's side of it. In the meantime the Governor will study the transcript of the evidence and the findings of the State Board of Parole.

UNION Springfield, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

Curley Puts Appointments Off Until Next Week

BOSTON, Jan. 14—All persons waiting in the ante-chamber of the Governor's office were informed at 12.30 that all appointments have been put over until some time next week because the Governor will be unable to attend to them before he departs. Thursday for Washington to confer there about Federal appropriations for Massachusetts. His time before departure, the secretary informed the large group, will be taken up with hearings, that of the Finance Commission particularly. Special to The Springfield Union.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> UNION Springfield, Mass. JAN 1 5 1936

Gov. Curley Gets Papal Decree of Pius VII

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The decrees had been given to the late Rev. Joshua P. L. Bodfish, rector of the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, while on a trip to Rome. In turn it was presented to the Governor by William A. Bodfish, assistant secretary to the Governor.

to the Governor

2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

REPUBLICAN Springfield, Mass.

JAN 15 1935

CURLEY RAISES CLEANERS' PAY

Orders \$1.50 Increase Aft-Scrubwomen Present Him With Masses in Memory of Wife and Son

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Jan. 14-Gov Curley today raised the wages of the women cleaners \$1.50 to \$20 a week after they presented him with a gift.

Led by Mrs Jennie Luke, supervisor of cleaners; 35 women visited the governor this morning and presented to him a framed membership in the Cenacle Crusade of Prayers and Masses in remembrance of Mrs Mary Curley and James, Jr. Thirty-six masses will be said annually for the repose of their souls and prayers will be offered daily at the cenacle in Brighton.

Brighton.

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A secretary was called and requested by Gov Curley to notify the budget commissioner to make the salaries \$20 with nothing off for time out.

UNION Springfield, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

The CARRYALL

Thrift.

FOR years it has been the practise of the State Income Tax Division ot include with the forms mailed the first of January to all taxpayers a printed itinerary of the deputies showing where they would appear on specific dates to assist in the filing of returns. The list was not included with the tax forms this year. The tax-payer in smaller communities where there is no permanent state office must secure this itinerary information from town hall bulletin boards or the newspapers.

The tax authorities discovered that

Office in Olus Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> UNION Springfield, Mass.

> > JAN 1 5 1935

SENATORS WATCH **POSTMASTERSHIP** FIGHT AT BOSTON

Several Reported Interested; Judge W. M. Walsh of Northampton May Be Collector.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14-(AP) A smouldering political conflict over the Boston postmastership assumed tonight more than local proportions when it became known that several Senators anxious to have the postal service removed from politics were keenly interested in the Boston situa-

Informed that the Administration planned to replace Postmaster William E. Hurley, a career man in the postal service, with Peter F. Tague, former member of Congress and a personal acquaintance of President Roosevelt, Senator Norris (R., Neb.) commented:

"That's exactly the sort of thing that should be prevented."

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square

Coz UNION Springfield, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

CURLEY CONFERS WITH BROWN ON KAMINSKI CASE

Governor Talks with Judge Who Passed Sentence; Cummutation Hearing Tomorrow

Special to The Springfield Union. BOSTON, Jan. 15-Gov. James M. urley this afternoon conferred with Judge Nelson P. Brown on the case of Alexander Kaminski, who was convicted in March of the murder of Merritt W. Hayden, a Springfield jail guard, and sentenced to die in the electric chair next week. Commutation of this sentence to life imprisonment is to be the subject of a hearing tomorrow before the Governor and his Council.

Judge Brown sat on this case which was tried in the Hampden County Court House. Kaminski and another prisoner, Paul Wargo, were implicat-ed in the jail break which resulted in the death of Hayden, who was severely beaten by the prisoner. Wargo was given life.

Wishing to acquaint himself fully with all details of the case, Gov. Curley conferred with Judge Brown in order to get the latter's side of it. In the meantime the Governor will study the transcript of the evidence and the findings of the State Board of Parole.

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UNION Springfield, Mass. JAN 1 5 1935

insurance.

Cheshire Barracks Likely to Remain

Will Stay in Town but Move to a More Central Location.

PITTSFIELD, Jan. 14-The protests of Cheshire residents against the proposed removal of the state police barracks to Hinsdale have apparently been heard on Beacon Hill, for according to an authoritative source of information, the barracks are to be retained in town, but moved to a more central location on the state highway.

Several locations have been menioned but the most persistent report as the barrag's being located at The edars, the hours of Atty. Thomas F.

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Thus, if the report is well founded. home of one of Berkshire's most brated defenders of accused before e law, will house instead the long n of the law sworn to run down minals into their lairs. Mr. Cassidy, who has handled some the most outstanding criminal cases

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> REPUBLICAN Springfield, Mass. JAN 15 1935

COAKLEY ALLEGES PROMISE OF AID IN REINSTATEMENT

Charges Attempt to Influence His Vote as Councilor -Storey Later Testifies His Firm Profited

Boston, Jan. 14 - (AP) - Charles Moorfield Storey testified at resumed hearings before the executive council today that he had sat on the Boston finance commission when it investigated and approved payment totaling \$750,000 to his client, Samuel with East L. Lowe, in connection Boston land takings.

The proceedings, presided over by

Gov James M. Curley, were instigated in an attempt to oust Storey from the commission.

Storey also testified that while he was a member of the commission he received a share of profits his law firm derived from obtaining tax bate-

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Coakley, as the day's hearing opened, declared that an attempt had been made to influence his vote with a promise he would be assisted in his attempt to be reinstated to the bar.

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"The next man who attempts to influence me," Coakley said, "I will call the matter to the attention of hte governor. Such matters are as grave an interference with justice as if a member of the supreme court were approached."

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Gov Curley said the campaign ex-

(Continued on Eleventh Page)

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

REPUBLICAN Springfield, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

TWENTY PAGES

The Governor's Drive In forcing the removal by the executive council of Mr Donahue from the Boston Finance commission, Gov Curley has scored an initial success in his campaign to purge that body of members obnoxious to him. The public observes that the council, which is Republican by one majority, voted 8 to 1 for Mr Donahue's removal on the basis of the charges against him. The council has not yet acted on the charges against Charles Moorfield Storey, whose removal from the same commission the governor is seeking, but thus far it appears that his case does not run on all fours with Mr Donahue's or raise the same serious issue of professional ethics.

The governor is beginning his term of office with a fierce drive against his enemies and the critics of his administration as mayor of Boston. He seeks to place the Boston Finance commission under the control of his own friends by these ouster proceedings. Maj Judson Hannigan declares that "the members of the executive council can-'not vote for the removal of Mr Storey without placing themselves 'squarely across the path of an investigation that should rightfully 'be made." Proceeding, Maj Hannigan says:--

During the recent campaign, there were repeated references to the matters of which the Finance commission has knowledge. Curley waved those references aside as mere words. However, his real activity as governor is to endeavor to prevent, and make impossible hereafter, the investigations that decent government and honest spending of the public funds demand.

Mr Storey is now the key to the whole situation. His removal means security for those whose records should be revealed. His retention means that the people will know the facts.

Henry L. Shattuck, now a member of the city council of Boston, had in mind the same situation when he called upon that body to renew his request to the commission for further investigation of the land takings in connection with the construction of the East Boston tunnel. Mr Shattuck charged that \$105,000 in gilt edged securities and \$75,000 in cash have yet to be accounted for in the testimony of land speculators. He emphasized the connection between the brokerage concern of E. L. Dolan & Co and the Boston sinking fund's commission and urged that it be uncovered.

The hitter warfare that has quickly developed in the executive council at the State House is obviously linked up with past municipal transactions that may need the most complete exposure. Yet one at this distance is somewhat bewildered and shocked by the Donahue incident, indicating as it does that, after all, there may be more than one side to investigate when the affairs of Boston are being probed.

The executive council has an opportunity to win the esteem of the public by pursuing an independent and courageous course in bringing out the facts regardless of their bearing or implications from the or anti-Curley point of Curley

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Coakley Alleges Promises of Aid In Reinstatement

(Continued from First Page)

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Last Saturday the council voted to Last Saturday the council voted to remove Joseph Joyce Donahue from the commission and today W. Arthur Reilly of Boston was sworn in as Donovan's successor.

Today's meeting drew a large crowd and the hearing was moved to a larger hearing room to accommodate the increased attendance.

Storey showed definite signs of fa-tigue last tonight when Gov Curley, after a conference with Storey's coun-sel, arose and addressing Feeney

"It was a trying day. While ordinarily I have no sympathy for a member of the finance commission, I have for this witness. If it is agreeable to you, we will suspend until 1 to morrow."

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Squre MASS. BOSTON

> REPUBLICAN Springfield, Mass.

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> NEWS Springfield, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

FEDERAL BOOST IS NEEDED

Without ever coming to a head, indications of serious apprehension can be seen throughout the state. There are signs of returning prosperity in various indices of business but these can be written off as showing only in those industries which deal heavily in repeated sales and replacements. The volume of sales during January at least will only reflect the impetus of days in which goods were sold at, near or below cost.

Even during the period leading up to the Christmas shopping, New England centers in general and Massachusetts cities in particular, failed to show gains and in no cases were able to approximate gains made in other sections of the country in the same period except in

rare cases.

Gov Curley will talk in Washington this week, in an effort to obtain federal funds. He has pointed his program toward the end that federal money shall come into the state and bolster the sagging mercantile structure having been at first turned down by the mayors of the cities in regard to any extensive planning. If federal funds do enter the state, the business will spurt just as it did in the fall months. But this artificial stimulus must end somewhere. And it will not be long before the government will raise the question of "Where did the money go?" leaving a bewildered and pondering citizenry to answer the question.

The huge structure of credit is in danger of toppling unless someone pulls in the reins and starts doing a little real spending and a little less credit pulling. Various members of the business houses and professional groups at the same time are just beginning to feel a touch of hesitation which can only While they are end in disaster. ready and willing to see a ray of hope in the situation, they insist that this ray of hope shall be one engendered by someone besides themselves.

Many contributing factors to this singular situation are apparent on the surface, one of the outstanding being the statement that the supreme court will hold back its decision on the gold clause in private contracts along with its decision on

abrogation of the gold clause in government obligations. Here again is that shadow which hangs over the heads of business like the sword of Damocles. Everyone assumes, regardless of statements to allay fears, that the court will rule the gold action illegal. There are no grounds for the assumption except past performances and they count little. Voluble expression of the reasons for the assumption, bearing on at least one of the justices, are everywhere apparent but not in the open.

All over the country, on paper at least, huge funds have been alloted for work. Where are they? Where did they go? Frankly we don't know. We haven't seen any of them. We have heard much talk of billions. But bills of small denominations are the only things that appears in the exchequer.

That's the way things shape up now. The five-day week as it is now constituted is considered by many a proven failure. That failure lends color to the belief that the 30-hour work week, now in bill form, for passage in both houses of Congress, will win its drive. That leaves everyone right back where they started from.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

UNION Springfield, Mass. JAN 1 5 1935

STOREY ADMITS HIS CLIENT GOT \$750,000 TOTAL

Says He Was on Boston Finance Board When It Approved Land Payments.

ELY'S CAMPAIGN COSTS MENTIONED

Curley Declares Storey Was Contributor; Coakley Says Attempt Made to Sway His Vote.

BOSTON, Jan. 14-(AP) Moorfield Storey testified at resumed hearings before the Executive Council today that he had sat on the Boston Finance Commission when it investigated and approved payments totaling \$750,000 to his client, Samuel L. Lowe, in connection with East Boston land takings.

The proceedings, presided over by Gov. James M. Curley, were instigated in an attempt to oust Storey from the commission.

Storey also testified that while he was a member of the commission he received a share of profits his law firm derived from obtaining tax abate-

ments for a number of clients although he denied that he had any personal connection with the cases.

The testimony was elicited through the questioning of Atty. John P. Feeney and Daniel H. Coakley, one of the Democratic members of the Council. Feeney represented the Governor.

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[Continued on Second Page.]

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> UNION Springfield, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

CURLEY WILL ACT TOMORROW

ON KAMINSKI

Delays Decision on Plea to Save Slayer of Local Jail Guard from Execution.

BOSTON, Jan. 14 — (AP) Gov. James M. Curley late today postponed until Wednesday action on a petition of Alexander Kaminski, convicted slayer, for commutation of the death penalty, scheduled to be carried out next week. At the same time he made it clear he was taking full responsibili-

"I do not wish this matter to go before the (executive) council," Gov. Curley said.

Edward L. Fenton of Springfield, who appeared before the Governor as Kaminski's counsel, pleaded that the Chief Executive take the time to read

Chief Executive take the time to read a transcript of the evidence in the case, before reaching a decision.

Kaminski was convicted of slaying Merritt Hayden, a guard at Hampden County Jail in Springfield, during an escape. He was later recaptured but made a second escape several months ago and became the object of a wideago and became the object of a wide-flung search throughout the North-east. He was finally apprehended in Albany, N. Y.

Albany, N. Y.

Fenton presented for the Governor's study a detailed transcript of the evidence, together with other information he deemed necessary. He said he hoped there would be no hurried hearing on the case and it was then the

ing on the case and it was then the Governor decided to postpone action until Wednesday.

"If you make a careful examination of this evidence." Fenton told the Governor, "you will find things in it that speak so loudly in his favor, my argument is necessarily lessened. In this study you will find, possibly, the wisdom of commutation."

During the hearing, the Governor

During the hearing, the Governor called a recess, during which he conferred with Richard Olney, chairman of the State Board of Parole and Dist. Atty. Thomas F. Moriarty of the Western District. Both of these officials would attend Wednesday's segcials would attend Wednesday's session, the Governor asserted.

> UNION Springfield, Mass. JAN 1 5 1935

Governor Raises Pay of Cleaning Women at State House to \$20

Force Put on Weekly Basis with No Cut for Sick Leave; Workers Present Gift of Masses in Memory of Deceased.

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, Jan. 14—A delegation of women cleaners at the State House who visited the Governor's office after their work this morning to present him a gift won for themselves a substantial gift in return when Gov. James M. Curley placed each on a \$20 weekly salary basis, meaning an increase of \$1.50 a week with no pay cut for absences caused by illness.

The group of 35 was led by Mrs. Jennie Luke, supervisor of cleaners at the State House for the past 20 years. It was the first occasion during those two decades that the women cleaners have ever collected money and presented the chief executive a gift, said Mr. Luke.

The gift was a framed membership in the Cenacle Crusade of Prayers and Masses in remembrance of Mrs. Mary Curley and James M. Curley, Jr. Thirty-six masses will be said annually for the repose of their souls, and prayers will be offered daily at the Cenacle in Brighton. The Governor observed that the name of his daughter, Dorothy was missing but said the gift was a beautiful one and "a fine way to begin the day."

After the delegation had shaken

After the delegation had shaken hands with the Governor and formed a semi-circle around his desk, he made inquiries about how the women do their work, with mops or on their knees. He was told by Mrs. Luke that the women have a choice, and most of them worked on their knees because

they find it easier.

He then inquired about the pay the women receive. Mrs. Luke informed him that they average about \$18.50, working at the rate of 55 cents an hour. But when they are ill, or absent for any other reason, Mrs. Luke said, their pay is cut.

This struck the Governor as "unfair." He called his messenger and sent for a secretary to take a letter. While the secretary was on his way

the Governor asked the women how they would like to be placed on a weekly basis of \$20. This met with cheers, smiles and "thank you's."

"Notify the budget commissioner," said Curley to the secretary, "that I've been looking into this situation. While the compensation is reasonable I see no reason why this single unit of women should be paid on a basis not the same as all other state employes. In the budget have him arrange for an item of \$1040 annually for these vegets."

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

TRANSCRIPT North Adams, Mass.

PETITION URGES RETAINING BUNCE

As Medical Examiner for Northern Berkshire

GOES TO CURLEY

Signed by Leading Physicians of This Section— Notes Also Sent to Governor.

(Special to the Transcript)
State House, Boston, Jan. 15.—A
petition, signed by prominent physicians of North Adams and vicinity,
and urging that Dr. James W. Bunce
of North Adams, whose term as
medical examiner expires on February 1st, be re-appointed to that office, was laid before Governor Curley today by Senator Theodore R.
Plunkett of Adams.

In addition, there was a note from Dr. George L. Curran of North Adams, urging that the governor reappoint Dr. Bunce. In the note Dr. Curran described Dr. Bunce as "a sincere and honest physician."

Also urging the reappointment of Dr. Bunce were notes from Thomas F. Seery, president of the North Adams Curley-For-Governor club and James J. Malloy, adjutant of John E. McKeon post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, of North Adams.

Among the physicians who signed

Among the physicians who signed the petition were Drs. William Galvin, Martin M. Brown, William Galvin, Martin M. Brown, William F. McGrath, J. W. Crawford, W. L. Curran, Arthur O. Rosenthal, V. P. Cummings, C. P. Rosston, A. Dumouchel, W. A. Brosseau, Rose Marie Bowman, F. J. O'Hara, T. F. Crowley, J. D. Caldwell, Earle M. Vrooman and Maurice Spitzer of North Adams and Daniel J. Kelly, Byron E. Howe and J. F. McLaughlin of Adams. There were other names on the petition which were not legible.

HERALD-NEWS Fall River, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

OLITICAL GRAB

Brindley Thomas

Selling The Water Works—
All the talk about selling the Water Works to private interests or the State, while not new, manages to steam up quite a few people. The general opinion in City Hall is the proposal, just now advocated with some vigor by finance commissioners, is unlikely to come to pass because it is known neither the Mayors nor Water Works authorities of Taunton or New Bedford are in favor.

Someone may offer another plan.

One was talked of back in the days of the World War, when Newport was crowded with Uncle Sam's naval forces.

The idea at that time, and it may be revived, is to put the city into the water business in a big time way-selling the "aqua pura" to Newport, Portsmouth, Tiverton and any other communities within piping distance that might be interested in obtaining some of Fall River's A-1 water.

To some, this may sound fantastic, but when one recalls the long distance that the drinking supply of New York City travels from the Croton Reservoir, or the lengthy pipelines that cross and crisscross the oil-producing Southwestern States, it is not so wild.

At least, as an interested citizen has observed, it would be an effort to make use of one of the city's greatest assets.

-And if North Watuppa isn't large enough to supply water to several communities, this citizen comments, there is still the South Watuppa which isn't being used nearly as much as it was in days

Of course, there is the Watuppa Reservoir Commission and many other obstacles to hurdle, but even with these, proponents of the cld wartime plan regard it as much easier to adopt and probably better for the city than any outright sale of the Water Works.

Indications, however, are there will be no change in the local water situation for many years to come, despite reports and moves to the contrary.

Friendship In The ERA-

all surprising to those who are following ERA activities with keen interest, will be a movement to investigate the local investigation department.

Of course, if Governor James M. Curley assumes control of the ERA, the social-service end of it will be discarded so quickly even its greatest critics will be amazed. He is definitely opposed to that phase of the relief program.

The trouble here, inquiry reveals, is that too many people in dire need of relief work, are walking the streets while some who are in much better circumstances are collecting checks from the Federal government each week.

Two explanations are advanced to criticism of some appointments to the ERA force.

One comes from sources close to the investigation department and is that it has disapproved many men, especially foremen, who are put on the rolls regardless of its rulings.

The other is from the anti-social service group and states that all men assigned to positions have been passed by the investigators.

One thing is certain.

Friendship is playing an important part in the selection of foremen, despite the rules which mention only need and qualifications.

-But it is difficult for the investigation department to criticise that when the financial status of its own personnel is taken into consideration. It uses young women whose families are wealthy to investigate people who want work and can't get it.

There may be a ray of sunshine in the announcement of State ERA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch that he will send his own assignment officers here and elsewhere "to do away with the opportunities for preference shown previously."

To Name Fire Board Soon-

Awaited with keen interest is the appointment of a Board of Fire Commissioners.

Mayor Alexander C. Murray is expected to name the board either today or tomorrow.

One thing is a pretty safe bet. Cyrus C. Rounseville will be retained as chairman.

Others seeking the position include Andrew J. Farrissey and John Montle, the latter an attache of the State Fire Warden's department. One is slated to get a post, with Mr. Farrissey appearing to have the edge at this time.

One member will be a Franco-American to replace Wilfred L. Benoit, who has no chance of being returned to service. John F Carey is also through as a Fire Commissioner.

NEWS Springfield, Mass. JAN 1 5 1935

Jurist Who Sentenced Killer In Conference With Governor

2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

HERALD-NEWS Fall River, Mass.

JAN 1 5 1935

er service Thursday mg... pleas will be made for the year.

Against Ousting of **Boston Postmaster**

Whether Gov. James M. Curley would be summonsed to the White House this weekend to discuss the Boston postmastership situation, had political dopesters guessing to-

The governor has announced he will leave Thursday for Washington to confer with Federal authorities relative to relief funds for the State. He will not return before Sunday or Monday.

Meanwhile, from Washington, comes report that opposition to the proposed ousting of Postmaster William E. Hurley, is growing. Senators Norris and Vandenburg are reported opposed to it, as are Senators Walsh and Coolidge of this

President Franklin D. Roosevelt is reported to favor Peter F. Tague. former Congressman to succeed Mr. Hurley, who is known as a "career

man," having risen from the ranks. Whether Gov. Curley will be a White House visitor to discuss the postmastership probably will not be known until he reaches Washingtion.

FRIENDS TO ASK FOR CLEMENCY AT HEARING SET FOR TOMORROW

Govenor Leaves Finance Board Hearing to Talk With Judge Brown

Boston, Jan. 15-Arrival at the State House this afternoon of Judge Nelson House this afternoon of Judge Neison P. Brown who presided in the case of Alexander Kaminiski, 23-year-old New Britain, Ct., convicted slayer of a Springfield jail guard, sentenced to die in the electric chair the week of January 20, caused Gov James M. Curley to leave a finance commission hearing.

The governor and Judge Brown were

The governor and Judge Brown were understood to be in conference on various aspects of the case. Friends of Kaminski have attempted to gain executive elemency for him on the grounds of newly discovered evidence, a hearing being set for tomorrow.

Atty Edward J. Fenton of Springfield, counsel for Kaminski, asked the governor to take time to read a transcript of the evidence before reaching a decision. Upon receiving this request the Chief Executive postponed Kaminski's case decision, which was set for yesterday, until tomorrow, to enable

ski's case decision, which was set for yesterday, until tomorrow, to enable him to confer with Judge Brown.

"If you make a careful examination of this evidence." Fenton told the governor," you will find things in it that speak so loudly in his favor, that my argument is necessarily lessened. In this study you will find, possibly, the wisdom of commutation.

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MERCURY New Bedford, Mass.

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day, last October.

KAMINSKI PLEA **ACTION PUT OFF**

Curley Lays Commutation Petition Over Until Wednesday

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (AP)-Governor James M. Curley late today postponed until Wednesday action on a petition of Alexander Kaminski, convicted slayer, for commutation of the death penalty, scheduled to be imposed next week, at the same time making it clear he was taking full responsibility for the doomed man's future on

his own shoulders.

"I do not wish the matter to go before the executive council," Governor Curley said.

Edward L. Fenton of Spring-

field, who appeared before the gov-ernor as Kaminski's counsel, pleaded that the chief executive take the time to read a transcript of the evidence in the case, before

of the evidence in the case, before reaching a decision.

Kaminski was convicted of slaying Merritt Hayden, a guard at Hampden but made a second escape several months ago and became the object of a wideaflung search throughout the northead, in the way finelly apprehended in He was finally apprehended in Albany, N. Y

Fenton presented for the governor's study a detailed transcript of the evidence, together with other information he deemed necessary. He said he hoped there would

sary. He said he hoped there would be no hurried hearing on the case and it was then the governor decided to postpone action until Wednesday.

"If you make a careful examination of this evidence," Fenton told the governor, "you will find things in it that speak so loudly in his favor, my argument is necessarily lessened. In this study you will find, possibly, the wisdom of commutation."

During the hearing, the governor called a recess, during which he conferred with Richard Olney, chairman of the State Board of Parole and District Attorney Thomas F. Moriarty of the western district. Both of these officials would attend next Wednesday's session, the governor asserted.

Gov. Curley warns the Boston milk dealers to fix up their differences. Still crying over spilt milk?

Gov. Curley scored clearly against the Boston finance commission. Evidence of unfitness had to be convincing to receive the indorsement of the republican majority in the governor's council

Jan 15-1935

DAYTON OHIO NEWS JANUARY 15, 1935

Gov. Curley has ousted the couch from the Massachusetts executive mansion, but we imagine the bills of the legislators will continue to include the usual number of sleepers.